

The Mining Journal

AND COMMERCIAL GAZETTE.

No. 68.—VOL. III.]

LONDON: SATURDAY, DECEMBER 10, 1836.

[PRICE 6D.]

SHARES IN MINES.—WILLIAM TRENER, Jun. (late of Redruth, Cornwall), having just returned from the county, where he has been inspecting all the mines of any note, begs to inform his Friends, and the Public in general, that he is in a situation to offer the best information concerning their operations. Owing to the depressed state of the Share Market, he has many valuable Shares for sale, at a low figure, among which are the following, viz. :—
Carn Brea Mine, Great Consolidated Mines, Treavean, Marazion, Budnick, Hellenburg, South Wheal Bassett, Wheal Kitty, Holmbush, Bellidan, Wheal Union, North Consolidated, Albion Mine, Wheal Prosper, West Wheal Jewel, Redruth United, Wheal Virgin, East Trevean, Wheal Caroline, Wheal Providence, West Trevean, Charlestown United, Polgooth, Saint Germain's, Wheal Gilbert, East Cornwall, Wheal Seton, Wheal Brewer, North Roakear, Copper Bottom, West Wheal Brothers—Cornubian—West Cornwall Mines Investment Company.
All letters to be post paid.
69, Threadneedle-street, London.

TO ALKALI MANUFACTURERS IN PARTICULAR, MANUFACTURING CHEMISTS, AND DRUGGISTS IN GENERAL.—A newly-discovered Vein and Mine of the purest quality of the Carbonate of Barites is just opened in the neighbourhood of Holywell, in Flintshire, and may be had in any quantity on application to Mr. Samuel Evans, Travellers' Inn, near Holywell. All letters to be post paid.—N.B. The land-carriage to Ryddian is extremely moderate, being only three miles, from thence it may be shipped to any part.

WHEAL ACKLAND LEAD AND SILVER MINING COMPANY.
Notice is hereby given, that a CALL of TEN SHILLINGS per Share has been made, due 24 January next. The Shareholders are, therefore, requested to pay the same on or before that day.
48, Lime-street, Dec. 10. JOHN W. F. DALTON, Secretary.

WHEAL GROSE LEAD AND SILVER MINING COMPANY.
The Directors of this Company hereby give Notice, that a CALL of TEN SHILLINGS per Share has been made, due 24 January next. The Shareholders are, therefore, requested to pay the same on or before that day.
48, Lime-street, Dec. 10. JOHN W. F. DALTON, Secretary.

WEST WHEAL JEWEL MINING ASSOCIATION.
The period allowed for the Payment of the First Instalment of One Pound per Share having expired on the 9th ult., Notice is hereby given that such Scrip Shares on which the said Instalment shall remain unpaid after the 15th inst., will become ABSOLUTELY FORFEITED.
By order of the Board,
25, Threadneedle-street, Dec. 1. R. NICHOLSON, Secretary.

ROYAL POLBEROU CONSOLS MINING COMPANY.
Notice is hereby given, that any Shares in this Company upon which the Call of Two Pounds per Share, due on the 20th November last, be not paid within thirty days from that date, will be liable to FORFEITURE.
By order of the Board,
37, Old Broad-street, Dec. 1. T. V. WILLIAMS, Secretary.

WHEAL LENOY (NORTH HILL) SILVER, LEAD, COPPER, AND GENERAL MINING COMPANY.
The Directors of the above-mentioned Company do hereby give Notice, that a FIFTH CALL of TWO SHILLINGS and SIXPENCE on each Share be paid to their Secretary, Mr. RICHARD KINGDON FROST, of Launceston, on the 24 day of January next, and if default be made in payment thereof on that day, or within thirty days thereafter, the Shares will be FORFEITED to the Company.
Launceston, Nov. 22.

WICKLOW COPPER MINE COMPANY.—A DIVIDEND of TEN PER CENT. was this day declared on the Capital Stock of the Wicklow Copper Mine Company, for the half-year ending the 1st day of September last, payable on Thursday, the 8th day of January, 1837, at No. 48, Dame-street, Dublin (between the hours of twelve and three o'clock), and at the office of Mr. James Mollan, No. 22, Tokenhouse-yard, Lothbury, London.
Dublin, December 1.

WHEAL SISTERS MINING COMPANY.—The Directors of this Company hereby give notice, that a CALL of TEN SHILLINGS per share has been made, payable at the banking-house of Messrs. Vere, Sapte, Banbury, Musprat, and Co., No. 77, Lombard-street, on or before the 7th of January next. The Bankers' receipt, together with the scrip certificates, to be brought to the office of the Company, that the payments may be duly certified.
26, New Broad-street, Dec. 6.

EAST WHEAL BROTHERS MINING COMPANY.—The Directors of this Company hereby give notice, that a GENERAL MEETING of the Shareholders will be held at the White Hart Tavern, Bishopsgate-street, on Tuesday, the 20th inst., at One o'clock precisely.
26, New Broad-street, Dec. 10.

NORTH CORNWALL MINING ASSOCIATION.—The Shareholders are hereby requested to take notice, that the period for payment of the CALL of FIVE SHILLINGS per share having expired on the 30th November, those shares on which the said call shall not be paid up within fifteen days from that date, will be liable to forfeiture.
12, George-yard, Lombard-street, GEORGE D. KEOGH, Secretary.
7th December.

TRELEIGH COPPER MINING COMPANY.—The Directors of this Mine give notice, that all shares upon which the CALL of TEN SHILLINGS per share, due the 1st of September, shall not be paid on or before the 31st day of December inst., will be declared FORFEITED, according to the regulations indorsed upon the scrip certificates.
December 8. J. HAWDEN, Secretary.

NORTH CONSOLIDATED MINING COMPANY.
At a Special General Meeting of the Scrip-holders, held this day, it was resolved, that a further payment of TWO POUNDS per Share be made in the following manner, namely—10s. per Share this day, and 10s. per Share on the 21st of December inst., which must be paid into the Company's Bankers, Messrs. Barclay, Bevan, and Co., within thirty days of these respective dates; and the remaining 41s. per Share to be called for at the discretion of the Directors, in two instalments of 20s. each.
Lombard-street Chambers, Nov. 21. W. MILLS MIDWINTER, Secretary.

WHEAL GILBERT TIN AND COPPER MINING COMPANY, ST. ERTH, CORNWALL.—Notice is hereby given, that the SECOND CALL of FIVE SHILLINGS per share is now made on the Scrip of the above Company, to be paid within thirty days from the 20th of November instant (that is, on or before the 20th of December next), either to Messrs. John and Henry Hore, of 13, Cuthall-court, Throgmorton-street, London; or, to Mr. Henry Grylls, of Redruth, Cornwall, the Secretary of the said Company, who are authorized to enter the payment of such Call on the Scrip. Moreover, a Special Meeting of the Shareholders of the said Company is hereby called, to be held at Pearce's Hotel, Truro, on Monday, the 12th of December next, by Eleven o'clock in the forenoon precisely.
Signed on behalf of the Directors,
Dated Redruth, 16th Nov. HENRY GRYLLS, Secretary.

NEW MARINE STEAM-BOILERS.—AT COLLIER'S Improved Patent Steam-Boiler Manufactory, Globe-stairs Docks, Rotherhithe. The public are respectfully invited to VIEW a PAIR of BOILERS, of 120-horse power, and also a Boiler of 30-horse power, which can be seen generating steam daily, so that the scientific world and all persons interested in steam agency may witness the superior properties of these boilers, a few only of which are here enumerated:—
1. Boilers of 100-horse power will be only ten feet long instead of about twenty feet, and will thereby save fourteen feet in length, an entire section of the most valuable part of a vessel, and likewise, from the diminished quantity of iron and water required, above fifteen tons in weight.
2. A ship will be kept perfectly cool, by the boilers being surrounded by a jacket, or iron casing, containing a slow conductor of heat, and comfort be given to the passengers and crew, and safety to the vessel, as well as security to the provisions and other merchandise, live stock, &c.
3. A saving will be effected of nearly one half the fuel.
4. A safety or breathing pipe, which renders these boilers perfectly secure from explosion by expansion or collapse.
5. No incrustation from salt or sediment can take place.
There are also other important improvements in these boilers; but the foregoing only, it is presumed, show the very great advantages which will be gained by their introduction. The boilers, prior to the great improvements made in them by the inventor, were most successfully employed by the Admiralty, and their superiority testified by the engineer and stokers of the Government vessel. Engineers and boiler-makers are particularly invited to view these boilers, to whom licenses will be granted on liberal terms.
Prospectuses and drawings may be had at the manufactory, and also of Mr. John Stevens, Paul's Wharf, 24, Upper Thames-street, together with such further explanation as may be required.
N.B.—The manufactory is upon a large spot of ground, commanding 250 feet of water frontage, with a slip and a double dry dock, affording every facility and convenience to vessels of any magnitude.

THE MINING REVIEW, AND JOURNAL OF GEOLOGY, MINERALOGY, AND METALLURGY.

NO. IX.
(FORMING THE FIRST NUMBER OF A NEW SERIES.)
Will be published on the 1st of February, 1837, price 3s. 6d.
The publication of the MINING JOURNAL has, from the nature of the papers which are inserted, and the success attending it, in some degree anticipated the MINING REVIEW, with reference to Mining Companies, as it furnishes weekly the Correspondence from Mines, and the Reports of Public Meetings, while the numerous original articles on Geology and Mineralogy which it contains, have rendered it perfectly original and unique. From this circumstance, it will be apparent that the MINING REVIEW should undergo some change, among which, one that presents itself is that of Price, which will in future be reduced from 3s. to 2s. 6d., while the matter will be more select; a large portion of it comprehending, as heretofore, original papers, and the residue, extracts from the MINING JOURNAL, and from Foreign works, with tabular-matter, &c. The numbers will be accompanied by plates, illustrating the subjects treated on, and although the price be reduced, the articles will be of equal value with those in the preceding numbers.
The Contents of No. VIII. are the following:—
ORIGINAL COMMUNICATIONS: 1. On Metalliferous and Mineral Deposits.—2. Analysis of the Mexican Process of Amalgamation.—3. The Mineral Topography of Great Britain.—4. Geological Survey of the Carn Meneldin District, Cornwall.—5. On Civil and Mining Engineering.—6. Schaufelien's Hot-Air Furnace Feeder.—7. On the Occurrence of the Precious Metals in Great Britain.—8. Proposed Plan of a Geological Survey.—9. On Pumps used in Mines.—10. Visit to the Quicksilver Mines of Idria.—11. On the Auriferous Rocks of Virginia.—12. On the Ventilation of Mines.

MISCELLANEA: Geology.—Preservation of Cast-Iron Pipes.—Mechanical Power of Steam.—Iron—Malachite—Pary's Mountain.—Effect of Heat on Mineral Substances.—Exports of Metals.—Application of the Hot-Blast.—Steam-Engines.—Tin.—Gradual Rising of Land.—Surprising Escape of a Miner.—Density of the Earth.—Aedulian—Silver Mines.—Fossil Equites.—Gradual Elevation of parts of Sweden.—Blasting Rocks.—Palladium.—Shards of Meteoric Iron in Mexico.—Gold Mines in North Carolina.—Artesian Well.—Mineral Produce.—Artificial Felspar.—Petroleum.—On the Occurrence of Metals in Rocks.—Tin Bounds.—Analysis of a Fossil Tree.—Diamond Matrix.—Importation of Coal.—On the Cementation of Iron.—Unproductive Labour in Mines.—Occurrence of Bones in a Coal Mine.—Platina and Gold of the Uralian Mountains.—Triphylite, a new Mineral.—Diamonds in North America.—Hydroboracic, a new Mineral.—Coinage of Mexico, Peru, and Chili.—Coins and Medals.—Increase in the Isle of Sika.—On Assaying the Ores of Manganese.—Allanite of Greenland.—Antimonial Nickel.—Chalcotite.—On the Proofs of a Gradual Rising of the Land.—Needle Ore.—Diamonds at Algiers.

SCIENTIFIC BODIES: Society of Arts.—Geological Society of London.—Geological Society of France.—Report of the Geological Reconnaissance of the State of Virginia.

NOTICES OF RECENT PUBLICATIONS: Memoirs of the Life of Sir H. Davy.—Report of the Royal Cornwall Polytechnic Society.—Geological Map of England and Wales.—Billman's American Journal of Science and Arts.

APPENDIX: Abstract of Tin coined in Cornwall and Devon; and particulars of Copper Ores purchased by the Company in Cornwall and Swansea.—Weekly Sales of Copper Ore at Tockings in Cornwall.—Production of each Copper Mine in Cornwall, with a Summary.—Workings of the various Mines in Cornwall, &c.
London: Published by SWEETIN and MARSHALL; and may be had of every bookseller in the United Kingdom.

THE MINING JOURNAL AND COMMERCIAL GAZETTE.
The only Newspaper exclusively devoted to Geology, Mineralogy, and Metallurgy; combining therewith Reports of the Proceedings of Public Companies, Correspondence from the Mining Districts, Sales of Ores, Prices of Shares, Mines, Railway, Canals, &c., with Parliamentary Summaries, London Gazette, and such original and interesting Scientific Intelligence, &c. is published every Saturday, price sixpence, and may be had of all newsvendors in town and country.
Office, 12, Gough-square, Fleet-street London.

MULBERRY HILLS TIN AND COPPER MINING COMPANY, in the Parish of Lanivet, in the County of Cornwall.
Capital £12,000, in 1500 shares, of £8 per share. Deposit £2 each.
DIRECTORS: A. Wharton, Esq. R. O. Backwell, Esq. E. Oran, Esq. BARRISTERS: Messrs. Hodge and Norman, Devonport, and Sir John Lubbock and Co., London.

An Advertisement having appeared in the MINING JOURNAL a short time since, cautioning the Public against taking Shares in the Mulberry Hills Mining Company, combining therewith Reports of the Proceedings of Public Companies, Correspondence from the Mining Districts, Sales of Ores, Prices of Shares, Mines, Railway, Canals, &c., with Parliamentary Summaries, London Gazette, and such original and interesting Scientific Intelligence, &c. is published every Saturday, price sixpence, and may be had of all newsvendors in town and country.
Office, 12, Gough-square, Fleet-street London.

Sir,—Having this day inspected Mulberry Hills Mine, in the parish of Lanivet, I do consider from the surface appearance of the said mine, there must have been a large quantity of tin returned therefrom, and think it well worthy the attention of any party of gentlemen who wish to embark in mining; and I would recommend that the adit be driven north to cut the lode, and then open west on the same. The copper lode now working by Mr. Austin, in a mine adjoining to the west (which is looking very promising), comes direct through this mine. There are also levels in the stamping-mill, fourteen feet wheel, and water to work the same. Charlesown Mines, 21st Oct. I am, Sir, yours truly, W. GARRIS.

Sir,—According to your request I have this day inspected Mulberry Hills Mine, and find it situated in a south-easterly direction from the Mulberry Hills Mine, in possession of J. P. Austin, Esq., which is situated in the north and west-west, and forms a part of the Mulberry-common, as so called.
In obtaining reports of the prospects and locality of the Mulberry Hills Mine, some of the agents employed had streamed on both sets, and tin had been raised from both mines. From the evident workings already accomplished on J. P. Austin's, Esq., set, a considerable sum has been expended, and valuable lodes of tin and copper have been discovered (some copper lodes but recently), must have led those agents to have extended their report beyond the Mulberry Hills Mine, the bounds at that time not being distinctly pointed out. The Proprietors, therefore, have again visited the mine, with experienced practical and highly respectable mine agents (those agents not examining it before), have surveyed the ground, examined the old workings, and the locality of its situation, with the proceedings of the work done, the reports of which will be found below.
The Proprietors have great pleasure in stating that a very valuable iron lode is discovered in this set, supposed to be a continuation of a lode to the south-west of the mine now working by a Welsh Company, which is very productive.

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THOUGHTS ON THE STANNARY BILL, as framed in the last Session of Parliament; and with a view to its future improvement. Addressed to the Marquis of Hertford, Lord Warden of the Stannaries.

By JOHN BASSET, Esq.
Truro: Printed and published by Elizabeth Hoard, 32, Rosewell-street; and also by Rowell, New Broad-street, London; W. Roberts, 187, High-street, Essex; Nettleton, Plymouth; Vigors, Penzance; Roberts, Heston, Bessett, Redwood, Trathan, and Ellis, Falmouth; Hennah and Sea, St. Austell; Lidell and Sea, Bodmin, and all other booksellers.

EUROPEAN GAS COMPANY.—NOTICE TO PROPRIETORS.
—At a Meeting of the Directors, on the 6th December instant, it was resolved, that all the shares on which the several calls in arrears shall not be paid on or before the 12th of January next, shall, without further delay, be declared FORFEITED.
39, Fishbay-circus, Dec. 7.

PATENT SAFETY FUZE.—This article affords the safest, cheapest, and most expeditious means of BLASTING ROCKS in Mines, Quarries, and Submarine Operations.
Manufactured and sold by the Patentees, RICEFORD, SMITH, and DAVY, Camborne, Cornwall.

LANELLY RAILWAY AND DOCK COMPANY.
In 2000 shares of £100 each. £25 paid.
CONTRACT FOR WORKS.
The Committee of Management will receive at their office at Lanelly, or in London, on or before the 14th of January next, TENDERS for the execution of the following works:—
Contract, No. 3.—The Excavation, Embankment, and Formation of the Earth-work, construction of Culverts and Masonry, together with such other works as are described in the drawings and specifications of that portion of the Railway extending from Pen-y-coed to, or near to, Pontaridra, being a distance of about three miles.
Drawings and specifications of the above works may be seen, and printed forms of tender had at the Company's offices, at Lanelly, or at 59, Old Broad-street, London.
Dated this 3d Dec. By order, JOHN BIGG, Secretary.

SOUTH-EASTERN RAILWAY COMPANY.
NOTICE OF CALL.
The Directors having this day resolved to make a CALL of FIVE POUNDS per share on each of the shares in this undertaking, the Proprietors are hereby required to pay the same, on or before Wednesday, the 18th day of January, 1837, to either of the under-mentioned bankers, or to the Company's Office, at 10, Coleman-street, London.
Messrs. Moss and Co., Liverpool.
The Manchester and Liverpool District Bank, Manchester.
Messrs. Beecching and Son, Tunbridge, and Tunbridge Wells.
Messrs. Wilmshurst and Co., Cranbrook.
Messrs. Jemmett and Co., Ashford.
Messrs. Fector and Co., and Messrs. Latham and Co., Dover.
By order of the Directors, J. S. YEATS, Secretary.

SOUTH-EASTERN RAILWAY.—TO CARPENTERS, WELL SINKERS, &c.—Certain persons are disposed to enter into CONTRACTS for the ERECTION OF CERTAIN WORKS, of Post and Rail and Bank and Ditch Fencing, Hanging Field Gates, Sinking Trial Shafts, and other Works, in setting out, fencing off, and clearing the line of the South-Eastern Railway, preparatory to letting the Works for execution, in the neighbourhood of Croydon, Edwinstree, Tunbridge, Tudeley, Polkstone, Dover, and other parts of the South-Eastern Line of Railway, may receive further information, and see specifications of the proposed Works, upon application at the office of the following Resident Engineers, after the 25th inst., viz. :—Mr. James Potter, South-Eastern Railway Office, Croydon; Mr. P. W. Barlow, South-Eastern Railway Office, Tunbridge; Mr. J. Wright, South-Eastern Railway Office, Dover; of whom every requisite information may be obtained as to the nature of the Works required.
By order of the Board, J. S. YEATS Esq.
South-Eastern Railway Office, 10, Coleman-street, Dec. 6.

DURHAM COUNTY COAL COMPANY.
Notice is hereby given, that the Directors of this Company have resolved, that a CALL of THREE POUNDS per Share be now made, payable on or before the 15th December next; and the Shareholders are requested to pay the same to the Bankers, Messrs. WILLIAMS, DRAGON, and Co., Birchin-lane, London, or to the Darlington District Banking Company, or any of their Branches at Stockton, Northallerton, Stokesley, and Barnard Castle.
A list of the names of the Shareholders must be given to the Bankers at the time of payment; and the Shareholders are also desired to produce their Certificates, with the Bankers' Receipt, at either of the Company's Offices in London and Darlington, that the payment may be endorsed thereon.
By order of the Directors, WILLIAM BEDFORD, Secretary.
London, Nov. 17.

ANGLO-AMERICAN GOLD MINING ASSOCIATION.
Capital £100,000, in 5000 shares of £20 each. Deposit £7 10s. per share.
At a Special Meeting of the Shareholders of this Association, held at the office of their Solicitors, Messrs. Lacy and Bridges, King's Arms-yard, Coleman-street, on Monday, the 11th day of October, it was unanimously resolved, That in consequence of the great extent of the property and operations at the mines, it is requisite to increase the Capital of the Association.
That to carry the same into effect, it is expedient to make an alteration in the constitution of the Association, affecting the amount of Capital and number of shares.
That the Capital of the Company shall be £100,000, divided into Scrip or Registered Shares of £20 each.
That the present Shareholders shall receive for their paid-up Capital of £100 on each share, Ten of the new shares of £20 each, with a receipt of the payment of instalments to the amount of £10 on each such share.
That the resident Directors in London have full power to carry the above resolutions into effect, in such manner as they may deem advisable.
HENRY BLUNDELL, Esq. Chairman.
In accordance with the preceding resolutions the Board of Directors resolved:—
That a circular letter be addressed to the Shareholders, giving them the option of taking shares in the new issue, on payment of a deposit of £7 10s. per share, such option to be open to them for fourteen days from the date of such circular.
That any shares which might remain unappropriated at the expiration of that period, should be disposed of to other applicants in such manner as the board might deem fit.
One-half of the shares being already appropriated, the remainder are offered to the public under the following conditions:—
The new shares to be scrip shares of £20 each, with a deposit of £7 10s. on each share, to be paid into the bankers of the Association, Sir John Lubbock and Co., London, who will give a receipt for the same on account of the Anglo-American Gold Mining Company, which receipt, on being presented at the office of the Company, will be exchanged for a share certificate.
No further call on the new issue of shares will be made without giving two months' notice in the public papers; and no individual, taking new shares, will be responsible for any claim or demand beyond the amount of their respective new shares.
Any shareholder making default in paying up any instalment, or call on their respective shares, such shares and all arrears payments thereon will be forfeited.
No exchange of old shares for new ones shall be effected till the new shares are taken, and the instalments paid up equal to the amount paid on the old shares.
As soon as the new shares shall have been allotted, and the first instalment paid thereon, a Special Meeting shall be convened, by public advertisement, to determine upon the choice of Directors, and the further constitution of the Company.
Application for shares, post free, to be made to Henry Houshens, Esq., Managing Director, at the office of the Anglo-American Gold Mining Association, 3, Cuthall-buildings, Throgmorton-street, London, where further information to persons desirous of becoming Shareholders may be obtained.

SUMMARY STATEMENT OF THE COMPANY'S PROPERTY, WORKS, &c.
The property of the Company is situated in the county of Mecklenburg, in that part of North Carolina, United States, called the Gold Region, and covers an extent of 3000 acres of freehold land, well wooded and watered. It contains three well explored mines, with an abundance of gold ore. Several steam engines and water-mills, with requisite machinery for reducing the ore, are now in operation. There are also excellent residences for the superintendents, store-houses, offices, engineers and millwrights' shops, farm-houses, buildings, and numerous residences for the workmen; in short, the establishment is superior to any other in the States.
Since the formation of this Company, about two years ago, their operations have been limited to bringing the mines into a working state. At two of them, the Alexander and the Harris Mines, the shafts, adits, levels, &c., are all completed, and any quantity of ore can, at a trifling expense, be brought to the mill, which are capable of reducing twenty-five tons per day. The other, called the Washington Mine, has been carefully explored, and is found to contain veins of ore, of a very superior quality. Numerous assays of the ore from each of the mines have been made by Mr. P. N. Johnson, Heston-garden, and Messrs. Johnson and Sons, Maiden-lane, which averaged upwards of five ounces of pure gold to the ton. A sample of ore from the last-mentioned mine produced, by assay, the enormous quantity of ninety ounces of gold to the ton.
From these results, it was suggested that the ore could be advantageously brought to this country, and accordingly a few tons of it was imported, and has been sold to Messrs. Reid and Co., Brothers, Sheffield, which averaged 216 per ton. The costs of raising, packing, and importing it from the mine in this country, does not exceed £8 10s. per ton.
The Company will henceforth look to this certain source of profit as one of paramount importance, even to that of extending their works for the reduction of ore at the mines, and measures have accordingly been taken to carry it into effect.
Anglo-American Mining Office, 3, Cuthall-buildings, Throgmorton-street, Dec. 3.

FOREIGN MINES.

BRAZILIAN COMPANY.

Cata Branca, Oct. 5.—I beg to hand you the gold report, from the 25th to the 1st inst. inclusive. By it you will see that, on stopping the amalgamators, an amalgam, giving 1 lb. 3 oz. 1 dwt. 3 grs. gold, was obtained from three cut of the four bowls, and this without any great loss of mercury; but being in an imperfect trial, no conclusion as to ultimate success can as yet be drawn. Some modifications of the bowls are yet required previous to a further and more extensive experiment. Captain Cotesworth, in his late letters, alluded to the improved general appearance of the mine, and I am happy to say that, since he left, the further opening of the new range of stopes warrant the most sanguine expectations for the future, for better ore has not been in our time turned out of Cata Branca than is now. We have obtained twelve new stamp-heads, and the old stamps are undergoing a thorough repair, as will also Carpenter's stamps, immediately after the old are completed. This has, and will impede the entire completion of the other eight heads of the new stamps; but, withal, I hope very shortly to see them on duty. I have only to mention that all goes on steadily here.

Gold return from 25th September to 1st October, 10 lb. 6 oz. 8 dwt. 21 grs. Total for September, 41 lb. 10 oz. 19 dwt. 11 grs. EDWARD HARDING. Conceicao, Sept. 1.—My last was dated the 11th ult., since when we have been pushing the various works therein detailed, with all possible dispatch, but not with that success I could have wished. Herewith you will receive the captain's report, which fully details the difficulties we have had to encounter. The moment I muster stronger, the sinking of Paula Santos's shaft shall be resumed; in the meanwhile we must push forward the level. I doubt not very shortly meeting leasies of greater length; but from the enormous width of the cap-pieces, in some places eleven feet, it is only extraordinary that any are standing. WM. COTESWORTH.

Mining Captain's Report.

Conceicao, August 31.—I have the honour to lay before you, agreeably with your directions, a statement of the operations in the mines since the 9th inst. On that day we commenced clearing the deep level from the spot, where it is entered by the new air-shaft. The crushed state of this level, with the necessity of new timbering the whole, has much retarded our operations, and prevented our making that progress I both hoped and wished. Yet, from the present appearance, the ground being much firmer, I have strong hopes that the next month will be attended with greater success.— Cleared this month twenty fathoms.

On the 6th we also commenced upon Paula Santos's shaft, and sunk to the depth of twenty-one feet, when we unfortunately met with excessively hard ground; it was persevered in, however, until we had sunk five fathoms, the ground still continuing so extremely hard, as of necessity to render our progress very slow, and having but few hands, it was deemed necessary to discontinue it, and place them where their services might be attended with more beneficial results.

The old air-shaft has also been cleared to the depth of thirty-two fathoms, and repaired to the depth of twenty fathoms; the air was found so bad as to occasion many interruptions, and it was only by the erection of a furnace, and putting in air-pipes, that we were enabled to proceed.

WILLIAM WILLIAMS.

Conceicao, Oct. 1.—I beg to hand you the captain's report for the last month. You will find by it that our difficulties in the deep level yet continue. We have had no luck in meeting with the leasies; on the contrary, the timber has been found crushed in the worst possible way, and the level completely full. Yesterday we opened a small level of three fathoms and a half, so that this month commences more fortunately. We have now twenty-one fathoms to clear to the hard ground, which holds forward fifty fathoms, all of which we may fairly expect to find open, when, should the level again be found choked, it is my intention to at once sink until deep enough to reach under the old workings by a new level, and which will be the speediest way.

In the upper level, all being now ready, we shall commence driving to reach the Canada Vermelha (red jacintha bed) on Monday, and which, from all I can gather, is yet distant some twelve fathoms, but my next (so much do the stories differ) may announce gold cut. In the shafts which the new level men have been at work upon, during the time their change-house, &c. were being prepared, nothing of moment has been discovered. In the two north of the valley, jacintaga, which shows gold, has been reached. When our numbers muster stronger these shall be prosecuted. I look anxiously for the hands, which are now, doubtless, on their way.

WILLIAM COTESWORTH.

Mining Captain's Report.

Conceicao, Oct. 1.—First shaft sunk fourteen fathoms; second ditto eight ditto; third ditto three ditto one foot; fourth ditto three ditto five ditto; fifth ditto two ditto three ditto. Deep level cleared seventeen fathoms. Lage's level train laid 100 fathoms.

The first, second, and third shafts have cut the jacintaga, the two former showing gold. The fourth and fifth shafts have been discontinued to supply men to Lage's level. The deep level has only been cleared seventeen fathoms, in consequence of its very crushed state and the badness of the air, which rendered it necessary to build a furnace at the mouth of the new air-shaft, and to lay a pipe from thence, which were completed on the 27th ult., since when the air has improved. In the new level the tram-road has been completed, and ready to commence driving on Monday, the 3d inst.

RICHARD SCOTT. WILLIAM WILLIAMS.

IMPERIAL BRAZILIAN MINING COMPANY.

[Continued from No. 67.]

Rio Janeiro, Sept. 26.—We wait upon you with duplicate of our respects of the 15th inst., per Swift packet, and have since received only your secretary's letter of the 9th July, with the receipt of Capt. Bergh, of the Urania, for a box containing wire gauze, &c., to be forwarded to Gongo Soco, which shall have our attention. The Duty question was brought before the House of Deputies again on the 23d inst., and was referred to the Third Committee of Finance, that the information given from the Treasury might be examined and reported upon. This new obstacle is vexatious, and unexpected; and we are working hard to overcome it, but, doubtful of success, owing to the short time the Chambers have to sit, as, though they may be continued, we fear that sufficient members to make a house will not remain here. We enclose Mr. Duval's despatches of the 24th August and 9th inst., and his duplicate letter of the 30th August.

Oct. 13.—We wait upon you with copy of our respects of the 26th ult. We enclose copies of correspondence from and to Gongo Soco, from the 9th September to the 11th inst. inclusive, and beg your reference thereto; we can only add that the Duty question is again on the table of the Deputies as the order of the day. We are told that the government are very desirous of opposing obstacles to the discussion of the business during the present session; its repeated presentation will prove to you that every exertion has been used to bring it forward. The want of opportunities makes us send you by this a voluminous correspondence from Gongo; say triplicate of 30th August, duplicate of 9th September, and despatches of the 14th, 19th and 29th ditto.

NAYLOR, BROTHERS, AND CO.

Gongo Soco, Sept. 24.—I beg to forward herewith a duplicate of my last respects of the 10th inst., which I forward. I beg to report that I leave Gongo on the 26th inst. to join Mr. Hammond at Cata Preta, and proceed with him, after examining the estate, to Antonio Pereira. From the latter place I shall push on to Ouro Preto, whence my next letter to you will be written; and I shall not return to Gongo without having paid a visit to Mr. Hocheder, with whom I am very desirous of having some conversation respecting the mine previously to his first visit to Gongo, for which I shall arrange with him on that occasion in the spirit of paragraph ten of your letter of 7th June. My visit, indeed, will have nothing official about it, as I must, at all events, in compliance with the custom which the courtesy of this country has established, call upon Mr. Hocheder, as the last comer.

Ouro Preto, Sept. 29.—I beg to confirm my last respects of the 24th inst., a copy of which is herewith. As stated in paragraph three of my said respects, I left Gongo on the 26th inst., and having visited Cata Preta and Antonio Pereira, and left instructions with Mr. Hanna ad as to the manner in which he is to proceed to the examination of two estates, with a view to report to me thereon for your information. I arrived here last night to receive and answer the letter from Rio, and to dispatch to you the documents and information from Gongo to yesterday inclusively. To-morrow at day-break I start for Morro das Almas, on a visit to Mr. Hocheder; and after having consulted with him upon various points, which will principally occupy our attention when we meet in Gongo, I shall proceed to Morro Velho, where a trial of the Mexican mode of amalgamation is to be made, and shall end my tour by Sabará, where I wish to refer several points to Dr. Vianna for his professional advice. From Sabará I shall return direct to Gongo, which I do not, however, expect to reach before the 6th or 7th October; so that, in all probability, I shall not address you before the 8th of that month. Having nothing further of any particular importance to refer to your consideration on this occasion, and at the late hour at which the accompanying documents have reached me from Gongo, I close my letter.

Gongo Soco, Sept. 9.—I continue deprived of your commands since I last addressed you on the 4th inst., as per duplicate herewith. I expect, however, that the letters from London by the July packet will reach Gongo to-morrow, as Messrs. Naylor, Brothers, and Co. inform me, at the date of their last letter (26th August), the Swift packet was supposed to be outside the bar of Rio de Janeiro.

Amongst the enclosures with this letter is the captain's mining report for the month of August, with a P.S., bringing up the account of the works and of the mine to this day. You will see that we have had some boxes of ore for the washing-house, from an arch level in old ground in the twenty-seven fathom level, between Lyons' and Aveline's shaft. This arch still continues to yield a little gold and to wear a favourable appearance. Little importance is to be attached to such discoveries, beyond the produce they give; and I have

much greater pleasure in reporting that we have the vein in sight in several places in fresh ground: it is but poor at present, and only supplies the stamps; but a blow in the pick may at any time, as past experience shows, open the way to rich produce. The vein continues also in the western ground, but is not rich enough for the washing-house. We are trying some stuff from the forty-eight fathom level at Goldmid's stamps, and it answers pretty well. This is important, from the locality of the ore and from the large quantity we can obtain. I have directed that the mining reports state in future whether the produce is from new or old ground. The works at Vessey's are making good progress; and we are all anxious to see Mr. Hocheder, to discourse with him the future operations in that quarter. We have decided, at our mining conference this morning, to build immediately a twelve-head stamping-mill at the Taboleiro tank; and we expect to get done in a couple of months, if I can get the reinforcement of native masons and carpenters I am seeking for in all directions; we should otherwise be obliged to suspend our works at Vessey's wheel-pit, or to give up this mill for some time to come. The building of this stamping-mill has been talked of as long as I remember, and has been as often delayed as talked of, by the necessity of attending to works of greater urgency, though not of greater importance; for if the tank of Taboleiro contains any thing like its estimated riches, a stamping-mill to collect its treasure has always been an object of first-rate importance. This mill has been projected and intended ever since my arrival here, and would most probably be now at work but for the new operations at Vessey's shaft, which took up all our means. It might thus have been again put off for an indefinite period, had a circumstance not come accidentally to light a few days since, which determined me not to run the risk, and incur the responsibility of further improvement. I was examining with the mining captain the practicability of putting up, as a preliminary measure, and to relieve the Taboleiro tank, six stamp-heads at the Fuba-mill, nearly opposite the Caza Grande, to dispose of the stuff caught in the first deposit tank, placed immediately above the Fuba-mill, and which tank has existed since the commencement of operations at Gongo, having been built by Dr. Gardner. The mill would not have occupied much time and labour, as the wheel which works the Fuba-mill has an axle-tree prepared for the purpose, and all that was required was to make and fit the levers (see engineer's report for December, 1832). We were, however, diverted from our purpose, on learning from Mr. Rooke, that this tank was broken down by a flood of rain in March of this year, and its contents washed away. The most singular part of the occurrence is, that no account of it is found to have been transmitted to you either in the correspondence or the mining reports. In fact, the mining captains seem to have been ignorant of it. Neither can I find any account sent to you of the trials of the richness of this tank, and of the Taboleiro tank, which Mr. Baird informs me were made by himself and Mr. Hocheder, under Colonel Sherrett's directions; and a report of which, illustrated by a section and plan, was transmitted to you, if Mr. Baird's recollection be correct. Mr. Baird states, that the stuff in the upper tank was much richer than that of the Taboleiro; he estimated the value of the contents of the upper tank at 10,000l., and of the lower, or Taboleiro tank from 34,000l. to 40,000l. Mr. Hocheder's estimate of both, Mr. Baird states, was much higher.

I do not place much faith in deductions from small trials as to the value of a large mass of ore, but as these tanks have existed since the commencement of operations, and when the mine was very rich, and had part of the time but few stamps, and even no stamps to dispose of, the ore not taken to the washing-house, I think there must have been a great deal of gold deposited in both these tanks, but principally in the upper tank, which received first the stream flowing from the mine. It is in vain to regret what is now irretrievably lost, and the only thing to be done is, to dispose as quickly as possible of the stuff in the Taboleiro tank, and provide against a similar disaster at that place. I hope some of the rich stuff from the upper tank may have been caught in the lower, which, however, I find on my arrival to be overflowing, and one of the first of my mining acts was, to have the wall of that tank raised six feet higher. The upper tank, opposite the Caza Grande, was of course soon filled again, and is now full, but of stuff of very inferior quality. A message from the mine just informs me, that we have to-day a little stuff for the washing-house, from the bottom of the fourteen fathom level east of Duval's shaft, and a little from the twenty-seven fathom level east of Lyons' shaft.

G. V. DUVAL.

Rio de Janeiro, Oct. 14.—We had this honour yesterday by the *Mutine* packet, and avail ourselves of this vessel, which may possibly land her letters in the Channel, to inform you that the Third Committee of Finance gave their report on your question to the House of Deputies yesterday, recommending that the gold extracted from Gongo Soco pay 15 per cent. duty, and that from Cata Preta and Antonio Pereira, 10 per cent., and that the report, instead of being discussed, was ordered to be printed, thus defeating our third attempt to push this business to a decision. We have been this morning to Dr. Bivar, who informs us, that though the business may yet be forced again upon the House, some of the members will most likely oppose an "adiunção," or postponement, until next year, which may be carried, and may operate to your prejudice; and he rather advises our allowing it to lay over until next year. We shall have another conference with him on the 17th, and shall come to a decision, which shall be communicated to you. We copy from the *Journal de Commercio* of to-day, the observation on what passed in the Chamber of Deputies yesterday.

NAYLOR, BROTHERS, AND CO.

Translation of the Observation above referred to.

Journal de Commercio, Oct. 14.

A project of resolution of the said Committee (of Finance) is deemed a subject for deliberation, and is to be printed, reducing the duties which the Imperial Mining Association of Gongo Soco at present pays to 15 per cent. upon what the Association may extract from the mines of Gongo Soco, and to 10 per cent. upon the produce of those of Antonio Pereira and Cata Preta.

REAL DEL MONTE MINING COMPANY.

Mineral del Monte, Oct. 19.—Since the date of my letter to you of the 22nd last month, nothing has been done in the new 168 vara level cross-cut, at Terreros, and very little in any of the other lower workings of the mines, in consequence of the very serious accident that happened at San Cayetano, on the 22nd ult., the breaking of the main rods of the two steam-engines on that shaft the particulars of which have already been explained to you by the commissioner, and in Captain Hoskin's letter of yesterday's date. During the repairs, which occupied fifteen days, the water rose above eighty varas above the bottom of the Dolores Diagonal shaft, about thirty-four varas in San Cayetano shaft, and at Terreros, although the steam-engine on that shaft was kept working off, with scarcely an intermission, the water rose nearly to the Esperanza level. The repairs were completed, and the engine again set to work on the 6th inst., and on the 15th the water was drained from San Cayetano, and early on the morning of the 16th from Dolores, and this day from Terreros.

Since the occurrence of the accident above-mentioned, we have been confined to the ground near San Juan de Dios and Los Animas winzes, for breaking ores, and I am glad to say that this part of the mine is looking very well. The 128 vara level, east and west of San Juan de Dios winze, and the 115, east of San Lino winze, are all in good order; the latter is driving on the north part of the vein, the south part having been worked out and filled with attle during former workings; in the present end, however, there is about half a vara wide, the greater part of which is smelting ore.

The following is the produce of undressed ore for the three weeks of the present month:—Week ending 1st inst., 571.11 cargas azogue, 56.7 ditto, smelting; 8th inst., 336.4 azogue, 34.3 smelting; 15th inst., 424 azogue, 61.2 smelting. So that for the five weeks we may expect the amount will not be less than \$50,000.

In La Cruz, or 168 vara level from Terreros shaft, we propose to drive east and west from the cross-cut on the north part of the vein, already cut through; this part is easy ground, and contains some good ore, while the south part, so far as it has been seen at this level, is composed chiefly of quartz. After the levels have been extended some distance from the cross-cut, the south part of the vein may be examined; but as we are anxious to cut down the water from the 142 vara level, and observing a large quantity flowing from the north part below, we think it will be accomplished sooner by driving on this than by continuing the cross-cut south, and driving on the other part. Guadalupe shaft, you are aware, is built up with masonry from about ninety varas below surface.

Below the arches of this masonry a small quantity of ground has given way, but, although there is no immediate danger, we observe, on a close examination, a great number of small smooth flucan heads, which being effected by the water during the rainy season is always liable to loosen rocks, and in some measure endanger the shaft. About twenty varas below the old arches there is a hard and firm shaft; we have determined at once, therefore, to build up this piece with masonry, and for that purpose abutments for the arches are now cutting, and, until this work is finished, the clearing below the adit must be suspended. Captain Hoskins writes you by this packet, and I beg to refer to his letter for further particulars.

In the Aviedo adit, the ground continues hard, and the stream of water coming out near the end unabated; and although within the last month there has been much rain, still the water has gone down from the 22nd September to the 15th inst. in San Felipe 41 ds., and in Moran 28, making a total below the adit in the former 30 varas 17 ds., and in the latter 17 varas 38 ds. In Acosta it has rose in the same time 1 vara 6 ds., which must be attributed principally to the rains, and some water which we have lately discovered going down the old workings below the adit, on the Santa Brigada vein, south of Acosta. We are now getting laundries made to carry the water over all the old workings below the adit on this vein, and then we shall see what effect the lowering of the water in the northern mines will have on this part of the negotiation.

Oct. 18.—In the San Juan, or 164 vara level, driving west of Dolores

Diagonal shaft, the ground appears to be improving as we go on; five varas three quarters having been driven in the four weeks of September month. The water has a little increased in the north side of the level, but has abated a small quantity only in the level above. Twelve Mexican barreteros are employed in this place.

The English sumpmen at Dolores have been employed in cutting a pit, and taking down ground in the east end and north side of the shaft for launders; and at San Juan, or 164 vara level, in the early part of next week, we shall commence sinking below this level; at present we are much inconvenienced by the attle; but a malacate has been erected, and we hope to overcome this difficulty.

The adit level clearing and securing east of Dolores shaft has gone on a little better; the level not being in such a crushed state as usual, and the air much better. In the 197 vara upper level, driving east of San Vicente old shaft, the ground is more favourable for driving; the vein in this place is large, but poor.

The Jubileo, or 116 vara level, driving west of the old sump winze, is much the same as it has been for some time past. The Esperanza, or 137 vara level, driving east of the cross-cut at San Cayetano shaft, is still favourable for driving; it is composed of white quartz, with spots of good ore, which, near the bottom, forms itself into a erable regular string, about two or three inches wide. The cross-cut, driving south at San Pedro, or 107 vara level, at forty-five varas east of Santa Teresa shaft, is in hard ground; as yet there is not any south wall. In the stopes at the bottom of San Miguel, or 142 vara level, east of Rosario winze, there is some good ores of both classes; the vein in this place is near four varas wide; there is now about eight varas more to reach Santa Teresa shaft, where we may expect to sink below the level as soon as the stopes are brought to that plane.

In Terreros shaft, sinking below the La Cruz, or 168 vara level, the ground is hard; since the new fourteen-inch lift has been put in to draw from La Cruz to San Miguel, or 142 vara level, the water is not very much for the ten-inch lift in sinking. In La Cruz, or 168 vara level, driving south of Terreros shaft, we have cut a part of the vein; there are some good ores on the north part, while the remainder on the south part is quartz, with spots of azogue ore; as soon as the water is in fork, we propose to drive east and west on the part that is cut. The water is greatly abated from the level above, and as soon as it is cut down we shall commence sinking winzes below the San Miguel, or 142 vara level, between this and Santa Teresa shaft, all on good ores. The San Miguel, or 142 vara level, driving west of Terreros shaft, is in soft ground, with some good ores of both classes. Four barreteros are employed in this place.

In the 128 vara level, driving west of San Juan de Dios winze, there is good ores of both classes, with favourable ground. In the end driving east of the winze, there is good ore also; the ground in this place is not so favourable for driving, but the ore is of better quality. The Esperanza, or 118 vara level, driving west of Los Animas winze, is in favourable ground, but the vein is poor, although not without some spots of azogue.

In a level that has been driven east of San Lino winze, called in the tut-work list 115 vara level, at ten varas below the San Lino, or ninety-five vara level, we have gone through a good piece of ore ground for about fourteen varas in length, on the north part of the vein; on the south part it is very bad, and very difficult to keep open, as the greater part about Sangre de Cristo winze is loose attle. We have now commenced to sink a winze from this level, to communicate to the old Esperanza level below, for a better advantage to take away the ore ground.

The clearing and securing Guadalupe shaft below the adit has been suspended since the 21st Sept., in consequence of some ground falling below the arches of masonry, where timber is put in to support it until the new abutments are cut below for new arches, and bring up a wall of masonry for about eighteen varas high.

In the adit level clearing and securing west of Guadalupe shaft, the air is very bad; we have proposed to build a partition-wall in the level to convey in air, as in driving a side adit the ground is very hard; the water at present is all coming from the back of the level. For the total of work done in August and September months, I beg to refer you to the tutwork list.

During the last month nearly all our principal underground works were suspended in consequence of an accident which happened to the rods of the two engines at San Cayetano shaft on the 22d ult.; the main rods of both engines broke at the same time, and, falling into the shaft, carrying away stays, catches, &c., and destroyed altogether about 260 varas of rods; the repairs of this accident occupied nearly fifteen days, and would have been much longer on hand, had we not, most fortunately, a sufficient number of rods in the mine to replace the broken ones; many of the rods were certainly rather rotten, and we were gradually changing them, and four new ones were put in only the week previous, but, by their appearance, no one could have contemplated such a breakage. The water is again in fork at Dolores and San Cayetano, and is now down forty feet below the San Miguel level at Terreros. The water during the repairs rose nearly to the seventy-eight vara level of Dolores, about four varas above the San Pedro level at San Cayetano and at Terreros, nearly to the Esperanza, or 118 vara level. During the time the water was in the lower part of the veins, the barreteros were employed breaking ore about San Juan de Dios winze, Los Animas, and San Lino winze.

BOLANOS MINING COMPANY.

Veta Grande, Oct. 9.—Macias.—During the first week of the month, we discovered in the end at Santa Barbara, west, some very good ores, of which a moulin has been sent to the hacienda of Buen Suceso for assay. The vein in this end is wide, but the ores not more than a half vara. If this vein has not been formerly worked on the side of Urista, we may hope to find some good ores in this length of ground.

The end east of San Barbara was suspended in consequence of the bad appearance of the vein, and no hope of discovery in that quarter, as in the same level in the winze of San Francisco there is another working, adjacent to the former, which presents the same unprofitable character. We have commenced a winze to the west, where the ore appears to improve in the bottom; I am think of inspecting there by a rise. The expenses of the mine were \$822.

Drainage.—I am happy to be enabled to inform you that the water lately has lowered considerably. On the 17th ult. it was confined to the shaft in Urista, and about the same time in the Tiro-general, during the last week of the month, lowered twenty and a half varas, effected by seven malacates, and up to the present time it continues in the same proportion, so that we shall soon again reach Santa Rosa.

In the bottoms of San Antonio, the water rises instead of lowering. I believe we have to drain the water even from the mine of San Acacio, when they have no drainage whatever; and the miners assure me, that the water has rather lowered than risen in the latter. The expenses of the Tiro-general were \$4677 7 4; consequently each winch cost weekly \$174.

Urista and Mitanesa.—In the winter we have continued the same as before, expending something to keep in repair the principal levels and winzes. Total costs, \$2412 4 4.

Gallega.—In general little of consequence has occurred respecting the tutworks of this mine. Of few destajos we commenced during the month the following:—

Rise, No. 1, of Buen Suceso.—The heat and difficulty of working (being great hindrances to the progress of this work) were the causes of its being suspended in the third week of the month, and two ends were commenced from thence. High end, frente alta, No. 2, to the east, and frente alta, No. 3, to the west, both in good ores, as shown in the following statement:— Total account of ores produced by the several tutworks in the mine of Gallega, in September, 1836, 1 1/2 2nds, 1 1/2 3ds, 2 1/2 4ths, 102 1/2 ords.—Total 1044.

The end, No. 1, of Taylor's, to the west, was driven with the object of inspecting the vein in that direction, as having such good ores in the end at Buen Suceso, we may anticipate finding something good there. The vein is more than two varas wide, composed of quartz, appearance of ore and decomposed rock.

The rise of San Vicente is commenced upon the vein of San Diego, to the west of the rise of San Diego, No. 2, and proceeds in good fruits on a last vein, more than two varas wide. Between the said rises, a winze was sunk. No. 3, of San Diego, on a poor and hard vein; we shall still continue it a little, to see if it improves. From the winze of San Diego I commenced driving at end towards the east, called, end to the east of San Diego, in good ores; and the working of the winze will be suspended until the end is somewhat advanced, to enable the miners to proceed, without hindering each other, in their work.

The cross-cut of Buen Suceso, to the north, cut the lower vein, vete de bajo, at the end of the last week of the month, and purpose continuing the ends upon it in both directions. The vein was not found in this point as rich as when it was cut in San Felipe; notwithstanding, there are ores which I trust upon draining further, may produce something.

The end of San Francisco was again suspended the first week of the month. The vein separates into several branches, and it will be necessary to make a communication when the winze of Remedios shall have reached the level, not to lose money in driving on a different branch, and have afterwards to drive a cross-cut to effect our purpose.

Bolanos, Sept. 4.—I beg to hand you this report for the last month, by beginning with the mine of Cocina, where we have been able to sink the level deep enough on the Diagonal to allow us to fix a pump for the drainage of the place, and we are making provisions for the said pump as fast as means will allow. In the Esperanza level, north of shaft, we have been making tolerably regular progress in driving, as well as in the rise above ditto, making two varas north of shaft; but neither rise nor end north appear to improve since our last. In the forty-six vara winze, south below Esperanza level, we have made but a slow progress, owing to the water being high, which caused a small breakage towards the bottom of the winze. In the 114 vara

level, 200 g north of cross-cut, we have made but a slow progress, owing to the hardness of the ground.

In Conjera, our works have been principally confined to the driving of the Esperanza level, south of shaft, as the water has been high in the shaft; nor shall we be able to do much until we can approach the bottom of the shaft from San José, by the Santa Tomas level.

In San José, we have been confined to the fixing of the pitwork, &c. in the shaft, which is in such a state of forwardness, that we ought to be ready to work in about a week from this time; and according to the state of the surface-works, I have no doubt of our working at that time.

In Guadalupe, we have only been keeping the water at the 234 vara level, so we have no alteration since our last.

In San Vicente, we have been confined only to the Esperanza level, north of cross cut, where we have not made much progress, having had to get through some very broken ground, which rendered the progress slow.

In Zapopa, we have been obliged to change a great deal of timber in the shaft, and the progress has been but very little in every place, except the sinking in No. 3 winze, and the changing timber in San Abraon level, south of the foot-way winze. In the No. 3 winze, we have but very little improvement since our last, but we expect in two or three weeks to hole to the level below; we are still changing timber in the shaft, and have still a great deal to change before we can do much in the Esperanza level, &c.

Sauceda, Sept. 22.—I left Bolanos on the 17th instant, and, on the same date, I had the pleasure to inform you of the San José engine being at work; she was draining the shaft very fast, and I expect by this time they will have recommenced driving the cross-cuts. Both the engine and the pit-work are working well. Previous to my leaving that district I had also made arrangements with the barreteros, to raise ores at nine and ten reals per carga, paying their own materials, and the mine the peones.

For the present we do not intend to raise more than from 150 to 200 cargas per week; but even working on such a small scale, it was necessary to make some arrangement of the kind, that we might begin on a regular system. I do not expect, however, that they will agree to pay their materials, if the mine should give a bonanza; but, in such case, we shall also have the means of paying a greater number of assistant-captains, or mineros de cuarto, who will take care of the materials under ground. In this district I have not been able to visit the mines, but from the result of the operations in the haciendas, the produce in silver is below what I had reason to expect; it is true that we raise a greater number of cargas than formerly, but very little of the 4th class; and even the smelting ores, which were rather abundant at the beginning of the quarter, are now scarce.

The new furnaces and bellows are at work; the blast is very good, and by far more than is wanted for our furnaces; the motion of the machinery is rather heavy and irregular, but I expect that with some little alterations it will be much improved. Our principal drawback in that establishment is the refining, owing to the bad state of the furnaces, and I was very glad to learn of your having engaged two men for that department, and we will endeavour to get the materials ready for the new furnaces by the time they arrive at Sauceda. Mr. Rule, the under-ground agent, engaged some time ago for Bolanos, is not arrived there, and as I know that Captain John Rule, of Real del Monte, wants his assistance, I have allowed him to remain there six weeks or two months longer.

Vela Grande, Oct. 15.—Since my resumption of the charge of this negotiation, I have not neglected any opportunity afforded me of keeping the directors in funds for the purchase of quicksilver, and I am happy to inform you, that although no conducta is expected to leave until the beginning of next month, I have agreed with my colleague to remit the sum of 5000l., in bills on the Treasury, which the deputy commissary-general Coffin is drawing at the exchange of 45 d. money paid in Zacatecas. These bills I am unable to remit you by this opportunity, but will send them immediately I receive them via United States, and trust they will reach you shortly after this.

Zacatecas, Oct. 18.—I enclose you by direction of Mr. Flores, first of exchange of Mr. Coffin's bill of 3rd inst., of 7500l., at thirty days' sight, on the Lords Commissioners of the Treasury, for account of the Bolanos Mining Company, and I debit to the account of remittances the amount of this bill at 45 d., \$40,000.

Mr. Flores has preferred remitting in this way to waiting for the conducta to go at the beginning of next month, as the exchange is equal to the average of remittances in specie, and the company avoid all risk of conductas, &c.

Mexico, Oct. 22.—I am happy to inform you that the accident in San Cayetano shaft, reported per last packet, has been repaired, and the water again drained from Dolores, San Cayetano, and Terreros. The repairs have been accomplished in quite a little time as could be expected, considering the extent of the damage.

The raising of the water impeded, although not to any great extent, the raising of ores; the hydrance, however, was not of so much importance in this respect, as in that of the delay of the deep workings, by which we expect to reach and work the ore-ground in Dolores and Terreros. These workings will now be pushed with all possible speed, and I hope that in no very long time I shall be enabled to report a successful progress therein.

The lower state of the ground, below the arches, which support the masonry in Guadalupe shaft, has had our immediate attention; already strong timber has been put in to prevent its giving way, while every preparation has been making for the masonry, which will be set about in a few days.

The smelting of the manganese ores goes on very well, at about a cost of four dollars per carga. Of this, without any admixture of biscoina ore, one common furnace will smelt from twenty to twenty-five quintals in twenty-four hours, while the biscoina ore alone, only six to seven quintals can be smelted in one furnace in the same period.

Mr. Lauckner is now making trials of mixtures of different proportions of the manganese and biscoina ores, from which I hope we shall discover a method of smelting the latter at a reduced cost.

One important fact in smelting the manganese ore is observed, of which I hope we shall be enabled to take advantage; it is, that all the silver is extracted, and also the lead, the slags containing neither one nor the other of these metals. As, therefore, in the course of smelting this ore, we can always use as a flux some of the immense quantities of slags at the hacienda, which have been accumulating since the time of the first Conde de Regla, which contain a portion both of silver and lead, and throw away the slags produced, which contain more: I hope we shall profit by this arrangement to some extent.

I beg to send you herewith the accounts of the costs and returns for August and September months. With regard to the first, which shows a loss of \$20,812, it should be observed, that the following extraordinary charges are included therein, viz. invoice, per Seabird, \$15,000; quicksilver purchased, \$5000; transport and remittance account, \$5500.—Total \$25,500.

In September month also, wherein the loss appears \$11,272, the following extra charges are introduced, which, if excluded, the costs and returns would be nearly equal:—home management, \$2500; regia alimentos, \$4000; tallow, quicksilver, corn, and horses, \$5000.—Total, \$11,500.

Estimate of costs and returns for November, 1836, comprising four weeks, costs under the various heads, \$35,625; returns, thirty-five bars, \$41,625.—Estimated profit, \$6000.

Notwithstanding the passing of the Act of Congress, granting permission to the company to export their own silver produce, and the Decree of the Government, confirming the same, I regret to say that, owing to the impediments offered to the measure by the Mint department, the arrangement of the duties has not yet been brought to a satisfactory conclusion.

The Government have appointed a committee of eight gentlemen, to consider and report upon the case, the result of which is expected to be known in a few days, and I hope that a satisfactory arrangement may be made. In the state of uncertainty, however, in which we are placed as to the export of the silver, not wishing to increase the directors' liability, I have considered it best, in order to procure present funds, to sell twenty-seven bars, the produce of September month; these were sold yesterday at \$2 per cent. discount. Sixty-eight bars still remain at Parhued and Real del Monte, which, with the produce of October month, will make about 100 bars to be exported, in case the matter now pending with the Government can be brought to a satisfactory conclusion.

I beg to inform you that I have purchased, on behalf of the company, a freehold estate, named Misquinapa, for the sum of \$1700. It is about five or six miles long, one and a half mile wide, and is about 5000 English statute acres. It adjoins the company's estate of Guajolote for its whole length, on the side next the mines, thus affording great advantage with respect to proximity, while on the northern part it adjoins the company's woods of Tepesala and Istala.

About three-fourths of the estate consists of wood and one-quarter of pasture ground. The woody part contains a large quantity of timber of different kinds, suitable for the mines, and also a great deal of an inferior kind of wood, which will serve either for fuel for the mines or carbon, for the smelting furnaces of the haciendas. I consider it a very advantageous purchase.

MEXICAN MINING COMPANY.

Yarecu, Sept. 16.—Mines.—For the actual stated prospects of these I refer you to Mr. Niedman's report, and to the mining epitome made up to last Saturday, regretting exceedingly to have to communicate that the brilliant spark which glazied forth in the Rosario mine in the very week I last addressed you, was as suddenly extinguished in the next by the "testera" mentioned by Mr. Niedman; when I reported thereon, it was not yet ascertained whether the lode had been cut before or behind this testera, known in the upper workings of the mine, and I myself was more inclined to believe it rather a rich deposit of ore than the real lode of Rosario. Be it as it may, 261 quintals were sent down on lode to Santa Ana; with the assay of 2013 quintals crushed, was three one-eighths of silver, with the usual ley of gold per quintal. We may reasonably hope, if we meet with the vein behind the testera, to find it in the same productive state.

Parisima continues the same; the chief object at present being to get upon

the top of the "ruina," which, if once effected, should make a great difference in the produce of the mine, both as to ley and quantity. The ore at present is rather lower than a few months back, having fallen in ley from one ounce and a half per quintal to one ounce and a quarter. This, I consider, arises from the great mixture of ores taken from the tajo in tierras, the ley of which, according to the torta laid down in Santa Ana, is one ounce one-eighth per quintal; but, as I before mentioned, as these ores can be laid down in the furthest haciendas at half a dollar per carga, we still always have a profit of from three to four sets the carga, over and above the mining and reduction charges; and while this is the case, it would be foolish to throw them away, as we shall always be at the expense of extracting them in the furtherance of the object of coming upon the ruina. What chiefly sustains my hopes as to the ultimate welfare of the negotiation, is the cheap cost of the ore at present compared with all former periods. I have before claimed your attention to this subject, but cannot once more forbear to point out to you that the whole of the ore produced in the present half year, from all our mines, including all trial-works, and the workings in San Emigdio and San Francisco de Paula, which have not given a single carga of ore, have cost in the ten weeks, from 9th July to the 10th inst. inclusive, as you will see by the mining epitome, only \$1 3 8 per carga, and if we add the whole general charges of the negotiation, taken at \$1 5 per annum, \$1 7 8 per carga. The ore of Parisima alone will completely cover the mining and reduction expenses, if it yield only 0.943 oz. per quintal; and will bear, besides, the whole general charges of the negotiation, if it yield only 1.122 oz. per quintal of ore. I am afraid Mr. Niedman overrates the ley of the Soledad ore at present extracted, which, although there is a fair quantity of good amongst it, I do not think will pass two ounces on the whole. Such an undertaking as the adit of which this gentleman has laid before you a prospectus in his report, viz. to cut this fine lode at the level of the river, would be worthy of a company; but if undertaken, should be concluded in the shortest possible space of time. Had I such a credit at my command as the one I asked for, I would not hesitate about it, as before any of the lodes in this district be explored to the deepest possible point, it is impossible to hazard an opinion as to their real worth, compared with those in the northern mining districts; such a working as this, commenced after due consideration, and after the proper measurements have been taken and carried on with spirit till its object be attained, is the only means of setting this point at rest. With respect to the adit of Guadalupe, or the Gran Empresa, driven a few varas, and abandoned by the company in 1834, I think I shall lead my sanction to its being continued, as Mr. Niedman is of opinion that we must be very near cutting one of the two veins he mentions in his report, before reaching the Rosario lode, which he also asserts has been thrown considerably towards the adit by the testera. E. TURNBULL.

Yarecu, Sept. 15.—In my former report of the 31st May, I have described the state of the mines and the hopes I entertain of them. These hopes are partly already realised, because the weekly extraction of ores have increased in such manner that a considerable stock is on hand, not only at the mines but at the haciendas.

Parisima.—In this mine I tried to get to the top of the ruina (mentioned in my former report) by means of a level driven in the Cielo de la Luz; here I met with an ensolve (rubbish from former old workings). To clear this away on the same spot would have been the work of a long time, because only a few workmen would be employed at it; and therefore commenced immediately on another spot above the very top of the ensolve, which is called "el tajo abierto de S. Pedro," where the former owners had a great conanza; but when they came upon the ruina they stopped their works for want of knowledge in the art of mining, and afterwards took away all the bordos which had been left, proceeding upwards from below, taking only the best ore from them, and leaving the rubbish and poorer ores in the bottom; so that when they let off, there remained at the top an open space of from five to eight varas wide. Here I could immediately employ plenty of workmen; and sixteen of them reached, in the course of only two days and a half, the ore which the former owners had left. This ore consisted of graana and tierras de metal, which was sifted in order to separate the graana from the tierras, as the former contained a great deal of pure quartz, and consequently a very short ley of silver. This working is now going on since seven weeks, with twenty-five to thirty peones; and from 100 to 200 cargas of these sifted tierras are obtained weekly, costing about two reals per carga, delivered clean in the galera of the mine. Thousands of cargas of tierras are still in this tajo abierto, which may be extracted; and I hope soon to reach the top of the ruina, in order to contract the rich ore there in the manner I explained in my former report. The underground workings in Parisima were likewise continued, yielding from 200 to 350 cargas per week. The trial-works, such as different cross-cuts, have been driven constantly; and a new vein with ore was discovered last week, as I expected, at a distance of about twenty-five varas from the underley of the lode; but of its quality and its width I cannot judge as yet, not having been cut through until now. The total extraction of ore since the month of June has been 64094 cargas, which cost, inclusive of freight, 53734 cargas to the haciendas, and expenses for trial-works, \$7700 3/4 reals, or about nine reals per carga on an average.

Soledad.—The produce of ore from this mine was on the 30th April only nine cargas, but passes now sixty cargas weekly; and I hope to be able in a short time to increase the extraction to 100 cargas and more. The ore of this mine, I expect, will pass three ounces per quintal; and the average cost thereof at the end of the year will not pass three dollars per quintal, including all other mining charges. With respect to the trial-works in this mine, I must mention one cross-cut driven from the over-ley of Soledad, in order to cut the continuation of the Parisima lode, and which is now nearly seventy varas long, in a soft mountain rock, but hard enough to stand without timbering. According to the appearance of the strata through which it has been driven in the last week, it seems that the vein will be cut in a short time. Another cross-cut is now going on from the shaft of Santa Cruz towards the west, in order to search for the real continuation of the Soledad lode; because that vein, which has been cut by the cross-cut of San José, and likewise in the shaft of Santa Cruz, is not the lode of Soledad; for which reason this latter ought to be found a little further westwards. A third working is commenced to explore the under-ley of Soledad, because it appears to me that the vein of Piedra, which was near the surface, only a few varas distant from the Soledad vein, and only worked as far as the pit of Ancona, where it yielded very rich ore, that this vein has not yet been touched in any of the other workings of the mine. Should this prove to be the case, plenty of rich ore will still be extracted from this vein.

Project of a Deep Adit of Soledad.—I am of opinion that the Soledad is worth driving a deep adit into from the level of the river, near the hacienda souro, which would be about 300 varas in length; and the expenses thereof, including two shafts for ventilation (lunbrera), would be about \$8000; this adit and the two shafts would be finished in three years, if only \$10 a week were allowed to spend for it; but if the two shafts were commenced at the same time, and by driving counter levels at the bottom of them to meet each other, the whole work would be finished in one year, and I am sure that this outlay would be repaid very soon, because I consider the Soledad lode as one of the richest in this district; and I must remark also, that this adit would likewise serve for the Parisims, by means of a short cross cut.

Adits of El Poder de Dios and Esperanza.—Until now no great workings of this kind have been made. These adits were commenced without taking into consideration the necessity of procuring ventilation of air in due time, and they had to be stopped for the want thereof; the one which is driven above San Antonio, towards Soledad, is in a level with the shaft of Santa Cruz, and still very far from cutting the lode of Soledad. This mine has plenty of ventilation in its present workings, and communicates already with the shaft of Santa Cruz, from which it is much nearer to cut the continuation of the Soledad lode, and not only at a deeper point than with the adit, but likewise at much less expense. I am of opinion that the Soledad lode should first be discovered by the cross-cut of Santa Cruz, and if it is not met with in good ores, and worthy of a further exploration, then there will be still time enough to continue with this at present advantageous adit. The other adit is front of the former, driven towards west, in my opinion ought not to be continued for the present, because there are many better spots in this sierra to venture money, and to obtain results much sooner than on this place, where it is neither known if, or when, a vein will be cut by it. I consider it, therefore, much more proper to go on with such adits where it is known that a lode will be reached in a certain distance; and if such a vein gives hopes to be met with in good ores at a deeper point, then it is worth while to drive an adit, if the distance is not too long, and too expensive an undertaking; such a one would be, for instance, the adit of Guadalupe a) Gran Empresa, which was commenced by the former owners for a short time, having spent in it \$710 2/3, and abandoned again by Mr. Kurtz, just when the mountain rock became softer, and the expenses falling to \$14 instead of \$28 per vara, which had been paid for the former varas. According to my own measurement and map of this adit, and of the mine Rosario (N), which I made two years ago, only eighty-five varas are wanted to cut these lodes, because a testera rejected the Rosario lode favourably towards the adit; but two other lodes will be met between them, viz. that of San Rafael and of El dulce nombre de Jesus; and I expect that the vein of San Rafael is not only very near, but likewise in good ores. I wish, therefore to go on with this undertaking, particularly as it is a working situated in the pertinencia of the mine Rosario (N), and all the benefit thereof will belong to this mine, of which I entertain the most favourable opinion, because the whole of the surface of the top of the mountain contains, almost in every part where one chooses to dig, ores of two ounces per quintal, and at times of several marks; and only a few weeks ago I met with a cross-cut (driven for the purpose of draining the lower parts of this mine), one of these dispositions of ores, which yielded in the first week 194 cargas of ore, containing, without being picked, three and a quarter ounces per quintal; but it did not last long, because the testera, which was already known in the upper workings, and expected to be met with here, appeared soon, and cut off the vein; the cross-

cut is, however, going on, in order to search for its continuation, which will be found, without doubt, in good ores, because the plan of San José, just above this working, was left with them two years ago, when it was abandoned, owing to the heavy expense of drainage. I believe, therefore, that the Rosario mine, in its deeper points, will still yield great masses of ore. Two weeks ago I also commenced to search for ore near the surface, and in the first week obtained thirteen cargas, and so in the second, at the rate of from ten to twelve reals per carga, which gives a certain profit, as the ore contains more than two ounces per quintal; and as soon as the rainy season is over, when I can get more people to work here, I expect to extract in this manner more than 100 cargas per week.

San Francisco de Paula.—Only the adit is going on in this mine, as I have mentioned already in my former report; and it is expected that the lode will be cut very soon.

San Emigdio, &c.—Of these mines I can only state that the trial-works, viz. the adits, El Carmen and Jesus Maria, are not yet finished, and it will be necessary to continue them until the lodes are cut, in order to decide the fate of these mines. L. NIEDMANN.

ANGLO-MEXICAN MINING ASSOCIATION.

Guanaxuato, Oct. 17.—Mellado.—Since my arrival, per last packet, three dividends, of \$4266 5 3 each, have been received from this mine. The mine is in a very prosperous state at present.

Guadalupe, Catareo.—The receipts during the month of September only amounted to \$37 4 7, and the mine is still in a very discouraging state.

I must, as usual, refer to Captain Morcom's report for information as to the present state of the company's mines. With regard to San Lorenzo and Asuncion, we shall now, in the course of a very short time, put into operation the plan already mentioned to you of sinking the shaft of San Lorenzo, to a point where it will intersect the lode considerably below the lowest of the old workings. Our finances are in a state to afford this outlay. The speculation is one that recommends itself upon fair mining principles; it will, therefore, be followed up with vigour, when we do commence, and I hope and trust it may be attended with success.

Sirena and Penafiel.—You will not fail to observe a considerable improvement in the weekly returns from Sirena. The old workings of Los Reyes, mentioned in former letters, have not yet been cleared out; they prove to be very extensive, and where they will lead us to it is impossible to say. Some tolerable quantity of good ore has been left behind in the progress of clearing, which has been purposely passed by, with a view to extract it for hacienda account, as soon as it can be done, without interfering with the more immediate important object of getting to the far end of these workings, so as to ascertain our position, and open cross-cuts to the San Eduardo shaft, if necessary.

Penafiel is still a losing concern. I have not yet suspended it, but expect every succeeding rescate-day to be forced to this determination. Esperanza is now worked altogether by buscones. If they should happen to hit upon a good point, advantage will be taken of it, if not, we have no encouragement to spend more money in works of research, and, therefore, the hopes to the mine are now very nearly extinguished.

Tepeyac.—The buscones' sales continue very trifling indeed. This is owing partly to the prosperous state of the neighbouring mines of Valenciana and Mellado, which allures the buscones away, and partly to the poor class of ore in all the accessible points of the mine. The freate of San José is now driving through very hard rock, and the progress is therefore slow. The clearing of the pozos of San Juan has been suspended, owing to the accumulation of foul air, which has rendered some expense and loss of time necessary to be incurred in procuring the means of ventilation.

Valenciana Drainage.—Owing to mortality, and other causes, we still find ourelves short of horses to work all the malacates night and day. Measures have, therefore, been taken to obtain a further supply. The engine performs extremely well, and is well managed by our new engineer, Parke. The water falls, although slowly; there is, however, reason to hope that it will shortly fall more rapidly, because the mouth of one of the large cross-cuts (the canon of Soledad) is now beginning to show itself, and as soon as the water falls below the cross-cut, the surface will be confined to the shaft, instead of being spread over the whole extent of a large cross-cut and its dependent workings. The present is also about the time when the effect of the rainy season is most felt in the mines, and I, therefore, hope that I may soon have to report more satisfactory weekly results than at present I am able to do. In the week, ending 24th September, the water fell 16 1/2 inches; October 1st, 10 inches; 8th, 10 inches, and last week about the same, but the exact account has not yet reached me.

Oct. 21.—Since writing you on the 14th inst., the following sales have taken place at the company's mines:—15th inst., Tepeyac sale, buscones' ore, \$209 1, mine share, \$104 0 6; ditto, sale on hacienda account, \$31; Esperanza sale, buscones' ore, \$69 4, mine share, \$34 4. 18th inst., Sirena, sale of buscones' ore, \$1531 6, mine share, \$765 7; ditto, sale on hacienda account, \$761 7; Penafiel sale, buscones' ore, \$66, mine share, \$33. No silver has been received during the week.

Our sale at Sirena on Tuesday last was a very favourable one, and gave us nearly \$600 more than the amount of the memoria of the week. I expect similar results on Tuesday next with the extraction of the present week. The sale of Penafiel ore was so discouraging, that I have suspended the mine for the present. The buscones who worked there will now take campos in Sirena, and, therefore, I look now for a profit on their labours, instead of loss, as was the case in Penafiel.

Captain Morcom was down the mines of San Lorenzo and Asuncion yesterday. The campos show signs of improvement; they are likely also to increase in number, and the weekly extraction may be expected to increase. In a few days I shall go out there, to arrange all that may be necessary to commence our new operations there.

Tepeyac and Esperanza.—Nothing new. Valenciana Drainage.—The same. Mellado.—On the 19th inst. I received a further dividend of \$4266 5 3. JOHN STANLEY.

Sirena, Oct. 19.—Buscones extracted about 179 cargas, which was sold for \$1531 6. No change. Padre Eterno.—Worked by six harramientas. Produce fifty cargas; sold for \$761 7. This labor has improved a little since last report.

Penafiel.—Buscones extracted twenty cargas, which sold for \$66. The campos are very poor at present. Tepeyac.—Buscones extracted about sixty three cargas, which sold for \$209 1. The campos have improved a little since last report.

Pozo de Animas.—Worked by three harramientas on speculation. Produce about seven cargas, which sold for \$21 2. San Juan.—Four men have been employed making a manga for ventilation; it is now nearly finished. Esperanza.—Buscones have extracted twenty-five cargas, which sold for \$69 4. No alteration. San Lorenzo.—No sales of buscones' ore, owing to the quantity being very small.

Asuncion.—Adit level of San Nicolas, there have been eight men employed. Driven two varas. No alteration has taken place in the rock since last week. Guanaxuato, Oct. 17.—Sirena.—The buscones have worked their campos very regularly since the last report. They have extracted about 343 cargas of ore weekly, and the amount of sale will be about \$1500. The prospects of the campos continue tolerably good. The workings of Nombre de Dios, mentioned in former reports, are not yet cleared out, although great exertions have been made to reach its places. There are some tolerably good ores discovered on each side of the workings. There have been four harramientas employed in the labor of Padre Eterno (called in the last report cross-cut of La Parisima); they have extracted about thirty-five cargas of ore weekly, which was sold for \$110. Last sale there were forty cargas of ore, which was sold for \$475 2. The ores have improved a little in ley, and three additional harramientas are set to work, and we expect the sales in future will increase in proportion.

Penafiel.—The buscones have extracted about sixty-two cargas of ore weekly, and the amount of sale is \$198. The campos are very poor, and the prospects of the mine in general are very unpromising.

Tepeyac.—The buscones have extracted about eighty cargas of ores weekly, and the amount of sale is \$290. The prospects of the campos are a little improved.

There are three harramientas employed in the pozos of Animas by day, on speculation; they extract three or four cargas of ordinary ores weekly; the vein has improved a little since we first commenced it. The freate of San Juan has been worked with eight men (it is now worked with twelve men); they drove one vara per week, at \$48 per vara; the vein is hard and poor at present. There has been nothing advanced in clearing the pozos of San Juan since the last report, owing to foul air. We have been preparing a manga to ventilate it, which will be finished in a few days more.

Esperanza.—The buscones have extracted about thirty cargas of ore weekly, and their half has been sold for \$60. The campos are poor, and the prospects of the mine in general are at present unpromising.

San Lorenzo.—The buscones have extracted about twelve cargas of ore weekly, and their half has been sold for \$45. The campos have fallen off a little since the last report. In the cross-cut going from the cuerpo alto to the cuerpo medio, there has been nothing done since the last report, owing to foul air, occasioned by the water having risen, and stopped the communication in the level of San Lorenzo. The water is now drained, and the cross-cut will be again resumed. In about two weeks more we shall have every thing in order to commence sinking the shaft.

Asuncion.—The adit level of San Nicolas has been worked with eight men; they drove about two varas per week, at \$24 per vara. The rock is becoming a little harder for working since the last report. In the cross-cut mentioned in the last report, the little ore that was found did not continue; therefore it is suspended. We intend to advance the adit level ten or fifteen varas more

to the north-west, and then make a cross-cut through the vein. At this point, it is expected by the natives of the place, that there will be some good ores found, as it will bring us under the planes of the old mine of San Vicente, which is considered to be rich.

JOHN MORCOM.

THE MINING REVIEW

—WANTED, the TWO FIRST NUMBERS OF THE MINING REVIEW. Apply at the Office of the Mining Journal and Mining Review, 12, Gough-square, Fleet-street.

SUSSEX ROYAL INSTITUTION.
The FIRST ANNIVERSARY of this Institution will be held at the TOWN HALL, Brighton, on Monday, 19th December inst., at Half-past Two o'clock precisely.—The Members and friends of the Institution will afterwards DINE together at the SHIP TAVERN.
Tickets for the Dinner, 10s. 6d. each, exclusive of wine.

CASTLE AN DINAS MINE, ST. WENN, CORNWALL.
A MEETING of the ADVENTURERS in the above Mine will be held at the King's Head Inn, St. Austell, on Thursday, the 22d instant, at three o'clock, on particular business, when all Scrip-holders are requested to attend.
Dec. 8. WM. MERIFIELD, Secretary.

WHEAL GEORGE MINE, ST. STEPHEN'S IN BRANWELL, CORNWALL.
The SCRIP-HOLDERS in the above Mine are hereby informed, that all Shares, on which the Third Instalment of 10s. shall not be paid into the Devon and Cornwall Bank, St. Austell, on or before the 19th inst., will be absolutely FORFEITED. Numbers of the Scrip are requested to be sent with remittances.
Dec. 8. WM. MERIFIELD, Secretary.

MEETINGS OF SCIENTIFIC BODIES IN THE ENSUING WEEK.

SOCIETY.	PLACE OF MEETING.	DAY.	HOUR.
Royal Geographical	21, Regent-street	Monday	9 P.M.
Royal Medical and Chir.	53, Berners-street	Tuesday	8 P.M.
Society of Arts	Adelphi	Wednesday	7 P.M.
Geological	Somerset House	Wednesday	8 P.M.
Royal	Somerset House	Thursday	8 P.M.
Antiquaries	Somerset House	Thursday	8 P.M.
Zoological	28, Leicester-square	Thursday	3 P.M.
Royal Asiatic	14, Grafton-street	Saturday	2 P.M.

SOCIETY OF ARTS. MEETINGS OF COMMITTEES.

MONDAY, 12.—Correspondence and papers at eight, on the volume of Transactions, and other matters.
TUESDAY, 13.—The Illustration at eight, by Mr. Ross, on the principles of optics, and their application to achromatic object glasses.
THURSDAY, 15.—Mechanics at half-past seven, on Mr. J. Brook's sun-dial; after which Mechanics and Polite Arts, on Mr. S. B. Howlett's instrument for dividing lines; Mr. B. G. Rositter's lithographic printing roller; Mr. T. F. Shierock's proportional compasses; and Mr. J. Crowther's surveying instruments.
THURSDAY, 22.—Mechanics at half-past seven, on Mr. H. Soper's grapple; Mr. W. Tinker's ship's compass; Mr. Calderara's marine barometer; Mr. Franklin's stopper for a chain cable.

PUBLIC COMPANIES.

COMPANY.	MEETINGS.	CALLS.
Grand Junction Canal	Crown and Anchor	14th
East Wheel Brothers Company	White Hart Tavern	20th
Old Moor Mining Company	46, Lime-street	23d
Durham County Coal Company	31	15th
Cornwall Great United	21	21st
East Cornwall Silver Mining Co.	108	24th
Ferran Consols Mining Co.	108	26th
Wheal Gilbert Mining Company	58	28th
North Cornwall Mining Co.	58	30th
London Grand Junction Railway	14, Jan. 3d	3d
Wheal Misters Mining Company	108	10th
Blaenavon Iron and Coal Co.	101	15th
South-Eastern Railway	51	18th
Hibernian Joint-Stock Company	21	19th Dec.
West Middlesex Water Works		5th Jan.
Birmingham Canal Navigation	41	5th
Wicklow Copper Mining Company	101	5th
Portsmouth and Faringham Water Works	11	April

NOTICES TO CORRESPONDENTS.

We shall be glad to receive further communications from our friend "A Miner," who must (in confidence, of course) favour us with his name.
"IN VINO VERITAS."—The poetical effusion with this motto arrived too late for insertion this week; although we possess no "Poets' Corner," we will endeavour to make room in our next, and doubt not the parties will feel highly honoured in being selected by the writer.
GERMANICS.—The letter of "Germanics" must be again deferred; our Supplement of next week will, however, afford us the opportunity of giving it insertion.
We have received the letter of Mr. George Connon, who disclaims, on the part of his brothers and himself, any connexion with the paper referred to in our Notices to Correspondents of last week. We have not yet had opportunity of communicating with the party who gave us the information. Mr. C. shall, however, hear from us on the subject on an early occasion.
EAST CORNWALL SILVER MINING ASSOCIATION, and EAST CORNWALL MINING ASSOCIATION.—We insert this week the reports of these two Companies, and merely note the circumstance, that the error may be avoided of confounding the reports, from the similarity of the titles of the respective companies.
The communication on the subject of the "Albion Mining Company," arrived too late for correction.
BRITISH TIN MINING COMPANY.—We are compelled from want of space, and in consequence of the late hour at which the Meeting broke up yesterday, to defer a report of the proceedings until our next.
UNITED MEXICAN MINING ASSOCIATION.—We are also compelled to defer the reports of this association until our next.
The press of Foreign Correspondence compels us to omit the letter of "A Proprietor," on the affairs of the "Bolinas Company," but which will appear, with several other communications also omitted, in our next.
Our report of the proceedings in the Court of Exchequer, relative to the "East Cornwall Mining Association," are deferred until our next.

THE MINING JOURNAL, And Commercial Gazette.

LONDON, DECEMBER 10, 1836.

A decline in the price of any species of mineral produce, and the consequent depression of at least one branch of the mining interest, forms a subject deserving of our best attention, and one which will ever receive from us that consideration which its importance demands. Closely connected as we are with the mining interest of this country, and identified with the legitimate pursuits of mining, it will be our desire, on such occasions, fully to investigate the cause of the evil; while we shall feel it a duty to suggest such measures as appear best adapted to the exigencies of the case, by affording to all parties concerned the fair benefit which should arise from their capital, their enterprise, or their labour.

These remarks are prompted by the present state of the tin-trade, a branch of industry coeval with the earliest records of British history, and forming one of the most important sources of enterprise in one of our richest mineral districts, the county of Cornwall. The tin-trade, as many of our readers must be aware, has been languishing for some time past beneath some unpropitious influence: the ore has declined from a price remunerating to the miner and encouraging to the adventurer, to one which must eventually be ruinous to both, and which, if it continues, must be the means of stopping many of the tin-mines, and especially those young and immature trials, which still require time and capital, before their value can be proved and their produce realised.

Within the last few months the price of tin has declined full twenty-five per cent.: after saying this (to many of our readers it must be too well known already), need we point out the fearful depreciation of property, and the withering of well-founded expectations which must inevitably result, should this state of things continue? Having stated this important fact, and although we

have not before brought it forward, it has for some time engaged our attention: the question arises, and must now be considered—What is the cause of the present depressed state of the tin-market? In answer to this, none of the usual causes of depression can be assigned; we have heard of no large importations of Banca tin—no mines of extraordinary riches have lately arisen to overstock the market with their produce—nor do we hear complaints of heavy stocks on hand. It is stated, however, broadly and publicly stated, with what truth we will not positively affirm, although we have good reason to believe there is some justice in the assertion, that the present low price of tin arises principally from a combination among the Smelting Companies, which, few in number, and possessed of great wealth and influence, are known to have an almost unlimited control over the market.

Referring to a letter from a correspondent resident in Cornwall, which appears in another part of our columns, we find a combination of the Smelting Companies, most unequivocally asserted, as producing the present depressed state of the tin-trade; and not only so, but that ulterior motives exist, which are well worthy of the attention of Adventurers in tin-mines, and more especially those resident in London.

The letter of our correspondent is written with greater warmth than we can approve, and not over-courteously towards ourselves, but we do not on this account feel justified in withholding it. The assertions he makes are too important to be stifled, although perhaps urged with greater earnestness than discretion would warrant; and their correctness will be sure to meet in our columns with the severest scrutiny from those interested in the subject.

The combination to which he alludes is, we believe, a fact too notorious to be denied; and we are too well acquainted with the "wheel-within-wheel" system which prevails in Cornwall, not to be aware that there are many parties looking eagerly for the time when, from the low price of tin, the state of the money-market, and the apathy and disgust arising from disappointed expectations, the disheartened London Adventurers will throw up the mines which were set in operation by the speculative spirit of 1834, thus allowing those which are of any real value to be selected on easy terms by more fortunate parties, who, coming in at the eleventh hour, will reap all the benefit of the work that has been done, the machinery that has been erected, and, finally, realise the produce which, though not actually "in sight," may require, nevertheless, but a little more perseverance to discover.

It was to prevent results like these, now perhaps near at hand, that we several months ago suggested the plan of appointing competent and disinterested parties to examine and report upon the numerous new mines worked by London companies—the further working or immediate abandonment of each—to depend on the result of such examination. Had this plan been followed at the time—had the chaff been separated from the wheat—we need hardly point out what beneficial consequences would have arisen, how much waste of capital have been prevented, and how many mines of real value and promise, might now have held their proper place in public estimation. Perhaps it is not yet too late, and we should even now be pleased to see some measure of the kind carried into effect—to see the London Adventurers arouse themselves from that apathy and inattention which threaten, in many cases, to be ruinous to their own interests.

But whatever the results of mining may be, and however successful the mines may prove, the Adventurer can reap but little benefit unless their produce can command a remunerating price; and it is also evident, that while the market can be controlled by a few powerful Smelting Companies, a steady and remunerating price cannot be depended on by the miner. A new Tin Smelting Company, if conducted on perfectly independent principles, might do much to remedy this evil, but we believe it will only be fully counteracted by the establishment of Smelting Works, on a large scale, by some of the principal Mining Companies, who would thus be able effectually to take care of their own interests. The undertaking would, however, be one of extreme difficulty, and unless founded on a large and adequate capital, and under able and experienced management, we feel confident that little or no benefit would arise from it.

We last week had occasion to notice the proceedings at a meeting of the Out-adventurers of the Tresavean Mine, held for the purpose of considering the course to be pursued by them with respect to the adjoining Set of Trethellan, into which the Tresavean lodes run, and into which mine, as was represented to the Adventurers assembled, the levels from the Tresavean Mine had been carried. From the nature of the arrangements, however, which had been lately entered into in the appropriation of the Shares in the Trethellan Set, they, the London (or out) Adventurers had been totally excluded from any advantages calculated upon from its acquisition, and from the communication made therewith at the cost of the Adventurers in Tresavean. At the meeting several communications, purporting to be originals, or copies of letters written on the subject by Captain TEAGUE, MR. HILL, and Messrs. DAVEY, were read and commented upon by the Chairman, MR. OCTAVIUS H. SMITH, and by Mr. LAMBE, a gentleman resident in Truro, who, it appears, visited London for the purpose of communicating to the Out-Adventurers the course which had been pursued, and which, it was contended, was not only dishonourable, but one calculated very considerably to throw discredit and suspicion on the Cornish (or in) Adventurers generally.

We felt it our duty to make some comments on the statements submitted to the meeting, and endeavoured to give a brief narrative of the proceedings; in doing which, it became necessary to name the Canon ROGERS, and from whom we have received a letter, inserted in our present number. In the absence of any other information than that gathered at the meeting referred to, and which must, of course, be considered as an *ex parte* statement, we think much credit is due to this gentleman for having so promptly responded to the call. The only conclusion, indeed, at which the reader could arrive from the representations made by Mr. LAMBE, as to the negotiation entered into, and the specific terms understood between the parties, was, that these were alone

abandoned in consequence of the Rev. Gentleman, and other parties in the county, having divided the Shares in the Trethellan Set among themselves, to the prejudice of the Out-Adventurers in Tresavean. We are inclined to see how far the letter of our correspondent meets the charge, and to consider the explanation afforded by him with reference to the transaction, trusting, however, that an amicable arrangement may be the result, and that a satisfactory exculpation on the part of all those who are involved in the alleged charge of misapplication of the Shares, will attend the inquiry about to be instituted.

After having observed that the statement in our JOURNAL of last week was "so incorrect" as to require some remarks, at least so far as having "identified" himself "with the Tresavean Adventurers," the Rev. Gentleman proceeds to state, that he "never would undertake to represent the Tresavean Adventurers in the negotiation with Captain MITCHELL," while the words immediately following negative this assertion, or rather tend to confirm the representations made at the meeting, as he fairly admits, to use the words of the Rev. Gentleman—"I certainly took some pains, at the suggestion of some of the Tresavean Adventurers, to promote an amicable arrangement with Captain MITCHELL, both for the Shares in Trethellan and the adjoining tenement of Brewer, knowing that, till some arrangement was made, neither Trethellan nor Brewer, of which I have a moiety, could be worked." Now, if we comprehend rightly the meaning which these words are intended to convey, it would appear to us that an arrangement with the Tresavean Adventurers was necessary, and that the Canon ROGERS had undertaken "to promote an amicable arrangement with Captain MITCHELL," "at the suggestion of some of the Tresavean Adventurers." These two facts, then, being admitted, we are at a loss to understand what arrangement could be entered into, in which "some of the Tresavean Adventurers" were interested, and who were alone to participate in the advantages acquired from the arrangement so effected; while the circumstance of such arrangement being indispensably necessary for working the Trethellan Set, affords conclusive evidence that the whole, and not some, of the Tresavean Adventurers were equitably interested in the question.

We will, however, proceed further with our extracts:—"But I never entered on any specific terms of agreement, for these plain reasons, that I had never been authorised (?), nor did I think myself competent to do so, nor indeed was I present when any specific terms were agreed upon." We here learn that our Rev. Correspondent "had never been authorised." This may be, and doubtless is, perfectly in accordance with truth, as to the whole body of Adventurers (of course including those resident in London), but that it does not apply to "some of the Adventurers," is equally clear, from a preceding passage which we have quoted. He was not present "when any specific terms were agreed upon." This would half imply that "specific terms" have been agreed upon, and that such had formed the subject of the negotiation between the Canon ROGERS, Captain MITCHELL, and Mr. SIMMONDS.

This question, however, applies solely to 13-60ths, the remaining 47-60ths not being adverted to in the communication of the Rev. Gentleman. We shall, for the present, content ourselves with these brief observations on the letter, and, in conclusion, repeat our hope that a full explanation will be afforded, and that the highly respectable gentlemen whose conduct has been impugned, will be able to clear themselves from any stigma which, under present circumstances, on an *ex parte* statement, may be considered to attach to them.

THE FUNDS.

CITY, SATURDAY MORNING.

It is pleasing to be able to announce a more cheerful aspect in the Money Market, the Funds wearing a firmer appearance, and money becoming more plentiful. Consols have been done as high as 89½, although leaving off rather flatter, the reaction being a natural consequence on the advance which has taken place. Exchequer Bills have also advanced to 13 prem.; and India Bonds have been done at 11. India Stock for the opening has been quoted 259½. In the Foreign Market, Spanish Bonds have fluctuated between 18½ and 20, and Debentures between 32 and 38, the last price quoted being 36. Portuguese, after declining to 43, advanced to 45½. In Railway Shares, more business has been doing at higher prices, than quoted in our last. London and Birmingham are now 135 per share; Great Western have advanced from 38½ to 46, the last price being, however, 22, per share lower. London and Southampton have also been done at 22, or 8 dis.; and London and Greenwich, at 2 pm. Stephenson's Brighton is also called 2½ pm. There has been no business of any moment in Mine Shares, but they, with shares generally, wear a firmer appearance. A little real business would restore confidence.

The Consol market closed at 89 for the opening. Three-and-a-Half Reduced Annuities, 66½; and New Three-and-a-Half per Cent., 97½ for the opening. Bank Stock has advanced to 209 money. Premiums upon Exchequer Bills, on large amounts, 11 to 13, and on smaller, 12 to 14.

The business in the Foreign Market has been very limited, and, notwithstanding the rumours of the defeat of Gomez, the speculators have been very cautious. Spanish Bonds once reached 20, but since they have gone back to 19½; Dividend Debentures, 36; Passive Bonds, 5½; and Deferred, 7½. Portuguese Bonds closed at 45; Three per Cent. ditto, 29; Dutch Stock, 53½ to 54, and the Fives, 100½.

LATEST INTELLIGENCE.

LONDON, METAL-MARKET, DEC. 10.—The Iron Market is firm at quotations, the possible further depression having been met by the blowing out of above forty furnaces between Wales and Staffordshire. Copper remains steady. Tin the same, with some probability of advance, if no further extensive importations of Foreign disturb the market. Lead has a tendency to advance, the stocks being very small. Spelter has changed hands in large quantities, and the purchases being for India export, the market would, for the season of the year, improve, if the French stocks do not find their way to this country. Quicksilver continues as rated, 3s. 8d. per lb.

REDRUTH, DEC. 8.—Average standard, 130l. 5s.; average produce, 7½; average price, 7l. 3s. 6d.; quantity of ore, 3460; quantity of fine copper, 263 tons 14 cwt.; total amount, 24,841l. 17s.; average standard of last sale, 131l. 13s.; produce, 7.

CARDIFF, DEC. 7.—THE IRON TRADE.—I beg to apprise you, that the Welsh iron-masters have determined to reduce their make one-fifth, from the 15th instant to 30th March, 1837, which will no doubt restore confidence to the trade, and dispel the gloom occasioned by the recent depression in the money market.

IRON.—Pig iron has been reduced by the iron-works in the neighbourhood of Bradford, one pound a ton, within the last fortnight. A similar reduction has taken place in Wales.

BIRMINGHAM, DEC. 8.—METAL MARKET.—COPPER.—The state of this market is in an unsettled state: the trade of the town being far from good, we do not expect much alteration this year, or until the currency or monetary affairs are a little more settled. The price quoted by the dealers generally for tin copper, 110l.; cake, 112l.; best selected, 114l.; but few sales, we believe, are made, the demand having greatly fallen off. TIN.—Tin has been subject within the last few months to strange fluctuations, at one time common blocks were as high as 131s., now the quotation is 100s.; bars, 102s.; refined, 106s. subject to six months' credit, or a discount of 3½ per cent. for cash. Why this great reduction should have taken place it is difficult to account for. SPALTER.—This article has suffered little variation, although from the state of the foreign market, it was expected to have risen; but the great depression of trade has operated to keep down the price of this metal, which is quoted at 24l. per ton in quantities, at which price some sales have been made; but in smaller lots 25l. and 26l. is the current price.

PROCEEDINGS OF PUBLIC COMPANIES.

WEST WHEEL BROTHERS' MINING COMPANY.

The first half-yearly general meeting of proprietors was held at the offices of the company, No. 23, Threadneedle-street, on Wednesday, the 7th instant.

CHARLES WILKINSON, Esq., in the chair.

The CHAIRMAN, in opening the proceedings, stated that the meeting had been convened in accordance with the conditions endorsed on the scrip certificates; and the directors' report, with that of the mining captain, having been read, he should be happy to afford to the shareholders assembled any information with respect to the operations at the mine.

The following report of the directors was then read:—

The directors, in making their usual report, feel it their duty, in the first place, to explain the motives which induced them to purchase this mine, on such apparently high terms. It is, therefore, necessary to state, that in consequence of its being under mortgage only one-half of the mine was purchased, for the sum of 25000l., and the remaining half was reserved by the proprietor and mortgages to be taken out in shares, as described in the prospectus issued at the time.

They, however, are free to acknowledge that, from the very promising appearance the mine then had, and still more so at a subsequent period, they feel some disappointment at larger returns not having been made ere this; but they beg to state, that not even this delay, nor the depression of the value of the shares in the market, have in the least altered their opinion of the value of the mine.

We have already raised about four tons of ores, a part of it, when dressed, producing upwards of 700 ounces of silver per ton; but the lode, although large and promising, had not then formed a regular leader or branch of silver ore, it having been found only in bunches; but, from the opinion of persons conversant with silver mines, there exists no doubt of its forming a regular leader in depth—in fact, at the present thirty fathom level, it appears to be so forming itself, and fine stones of silver ore are now raising from that end.

A statement of our expenditure and present financial situation will be laid before you; from which it will appear that a balance of 2942l. 5s. 11d. still remains to be expended; a sum the directors still confidently hope will be sufficient to bring the mine to a profitable result.

In conclusion, the directors beg again to repeat, that notwithstanding the very great depression in the price of the shares in this mine, which they attribute in a great degree to the unfortunate differences that have occurred in its neighbouring mine, as well as the very unsettled state of the money market, they have no reason to alter the opinion they originally entertained of ultimate success; and in confirmation of such opinion, they continue to be very large holders of shares at this moment.

The following resolutions having been read, were carried unanimously:— Moved by Mr. Garland, and seconded by Mr. Bawden, That the report be received.

Moved by Mr. Hand, and seconded by Mr. Cameroux, That the thanks of the shareholders be given to the directors for the valuable services they have rendered, and for the economical manner in which the affairs of the Company have been governed; and, at the same time, to express the confidence of the shareholders in a profitable result.

The following is the statement of receipts and expenditure from the formation of the company:—

ABSTRACT OF THE ACCOUNTS.

Table with columns for Receipts and Disbursements. Receipts: To the first instalment of 2l. per share on 4500 shares (9000 0 0), Profit arising from 2500l. laid out in Exchequer bills (10 0 0). Total Receipts: 9010 0 0.

Table with columns for Disbursements. Disbursements: Balance in hand (2942 5 11), Value of ores raised, about (300 0 0). Total Disbursements: 3242 5 11.

Table with columns for Disbursements. Disbursements: Purchase-money of one-half part of the mine, with steam-engine and materials (2500 0 0), Mining costs, from November, 1835, to October, 1836, inclusive (3395 8 1), Less Vosper's bill, included in October costs, but not yet paid (23 5 9), Solicitor's bill for deeds of assignment, stamps, &c. (68 5 8), Printer for prospectuses, letters, scrip certificates, account-books, and stationery (75 10 1), Secretary's salary to Michaelmas (75 0 0), Office furniture (37 2 8), Postages, parcels, and other small disbursements (19 10 0), Travelling expenses of directors to and from the mines, being one-fourth jointly with three other mines (13 10 0), Rent of office to Michaelmas, one-third with two other Companies (6 13 4). Total Disbursements: 3242 5 11.

The reports and accounts, which gave evident satisfaction, having been read—

A SHAREHOLDER observed, that much credit was due to the directors for the economy observed in the management of the affairs of the company; and that he believed there had been few occasions where a report of so satisfactory a character as that read had been submitted to a meeting of proprietors. He therefore had much pleasure in proposing, that the thanks of the proprietors be given to the directors; and at the same time he would, at the suggestion of a shareholder, beg in such resolution to express the satisfaction of the meeting with the report, and their confidence in a successful result attending the operations of the company.

The motion having been seconded in one or two quarters, was carried unanimously.

The CHAIRMAN, in observing on the affairs of the company, expressed his entire confidence in the value of the property; and observed, that the balance in hand, with the value of the ores raised (3000l.), in all about 3100l., would be ample for the purposes of the company for the next twelve months, at the rate of expenditure which was then being incurred, viz. 240l. to 250l. per month. Having adverted to a personal inspection of the mine on the part of the directors, he referred to Mr. Treney, jun., who was present, and who had also lately visited the mine, to express the opinion entertained by him of the value of the undertaking, and the mode adopted in working the mine.

Mr. TRENEY, jun., stated, that he had visited the mine, but had not been underground. The operations at the mine appeared to him to be well conducted.

Some remarks having been made by a proprietor on the circumstance of no auditors having been appointed—

The CHAIRMAN observed, with reference to the monthly cost sheets and bills for supplies, that all costs had been discharged and vouchers obtained, which, with the correspondence, were in the office, and were at all times open to the inspection of the shareholders. The number of men employed was about forty-five; and he believed that the mine was

one of the most important and the most considerably worked in the eastern division of the county. He then proceeded to remark on its immediate contiguity to Wheel Brothers, and to make comparisons on the value of the respective mines; but it being deemed injudicious to detract from the one which formed no part of the company's property, and to which the chairman's remarks had a slight tendency, the subject dropped.

A slight discussion then ensued on the propriety of printing the report and accounts; but upon the understanding that the same would appear in the columns of the MINING JOURNAL, such course was not deemed advisable.

Thanks were then voted to the chairman, and the meeting separated, well pleased with the reports, the explanation, and, moreover, with finding there was no probability of an early call being made.

MINING CORRESPONDENCE.

ENGLISH MINES.

REDRUTH UNITED MINING COMPANY.

Dec. 5.—In presenting you with the report of the mines to-day, I do not see any material alteration since my last, except in the twenty-two fathom level east of Gooding's shaft; here the lode is disordered by a gozsan, and at present is poor, though it continues large. The lode in the stopes, back of the Afriand level, east of the cross-course, is worth about 20l. per fathom; and at Clisah, the lode in the back of the twenty fathom level, west of the shaft, is much improved for tin, worth about 30l. per fathom.

R. GOLDSWORTHY.

TAMAR SILVER LEAD MINING COMPANY.

Dec. 5.—The lode in the seventy-five fathom level south is larger than in my last report, being from ten inches to one foot wide, and is still ore and kindly. The lode in the twenty-seven fathom level south has not been taken down for the last week, nor is there any thing new to report of the thirty-five or eighty-five fathom levels. I shall not be able to inform you by this post of the quantity of ore now being weighed in from the tributaries for sampling.

THOMAS PETHERICK.

ROCHE ROCK MINING COMPANY.

Dec. 5.—The north lode, at the back of the sixty fathom level, is still very large, and producing work much as last reported. The pitches at the back of this level continue in good tin ground. At the fifty fathom level improvement has taken place in the tribute pitches. The back of the forty continues equally favourable to my last report. Fagan's and Campbell's shafts are hard and wet. Trestrail's shaft is in fair ground, which we expect to hole at the forty fathom level this week. The north lode, east of Fagan's, thirty fathom level, yields more tin than last reported.

SAMUEL ROBINS.

SOUTH WHEEL LEISURE MINING COMPANY.

Dec. 5.—There is no alteration in the ground in the engine-shaft, nor in the fifteen fathom level driving west; but at the same level going east, we have a leader, or part of the lode, about nine inches wide, nearly solid, in silver lead ore and black jack.

RICHARD ROWE.

POLBREEN MINING COMPANY.

Dec. 5.—This week (being the first after the setting) has been principally occupied by our underground men in desuing the lode in their respective departments, consequently the result of this day's inspection is, that we see no alteration worth notice since my last of 26th ult., the prospects being much the same.

RICHARD ROWE.

NEW SOUTH HOKE MINING COMPANY.

Dec. 5.—In consequence of so much rain having fallen since my last report, the men have been prevented working in Deacon's shaft this week; at present the horses can but just keep it under, by being continually at work.

J. E. BLEWETT.

HOLMBUSH MINING COMPANY.

Dec. 5.—I beg to inform you that we have not as yet cut the cross-course at the eighty fathom level, but expect doing so this week. There has not been any alteration in the lode since last reported on. The lode at the sixty-two fathom level west, and the stopes below the thirty-five fathom level, still continues very productive. The Flap-jack lode, at the forty-two fathom level, continues to improve, which is now about six feet big, and all saving work for copper. The other parts of the mine are going on very satisfactorily.

JAMES LANE.

BRITISH COPPER MINING COMPANY.

Dec. 7.—I merely write to inform the Board that they will not receive the setting report by this post as usual, owing to the water being in the levels since Tuesday, the 29th ult., so that I have neither been able to measure the bargains for last month, nor to set for this. The launders that were blown down by the wind, we were not able to fix in their places until Saturday last, by means of the roughness of the weather, and even then, with much difficulty, so that having no feed for the engine, it could not be worked. This circumstance has thrown us out of our calculations as to the time of our beginning to remove the pitwork, but, unless we meet with any untoward circumstance, I hope to begin about this much-desired work in the latter part of next week.

JAMES STEPHENS.

BRITISH TIN MINING COMPANY.

Great Wheel Venture, Dec. 5.—I find no material change has taken place since my last report, except on the east end, twenty-two fathom level, and west end, twelve fathom level, on Fagan's lode, which are improved.

JOHN BRAY.

WEST COKE MINING COMPANY.

Dec. 3.—The sales of ores of this company for the last three months, at Swansea, on Wednesday last, were 39 tons, at 2l. 8s. 6d., and 16 tons, at 11l. 9s.; amounting in all to 277l. 10s. 6d., or 5l. 1s. per ton. The operations at the mines proceed as usual.

JOSEPH PIKE.

WEST WHEEL BROTHERS MINING COMPANY.

Dec. 3.—I am happy to inform you, that the prospects in the thirty fathom level continues to improve; the east end has a very favourable appearance, particularly in the bottom of the level, close to, or rather inclining under, the end going east; the ore appears very rich, and of such soft nature, that I cannot break a large stone, being so bound up in succan, and that continuing similar to a leader on the north wall. I have set the end to drive until the first week in January, at 3l. 10s. per fathom. The west end looks better, and has produced some good stones to-day; the lode is increasing in size, with a small branch of white iron. In the south cross-cut I think we are come to the north wall of the copper lode, but there is not a sufficient opening made upon it to be certain; I have set it at 5l. per fathom. Lowe's and Henrietta shafts, and the cross-cut at the thirty-three, are progressing regularly.

J. CARPENTER.

EAST CORNWALL MINING COMPANY.

Dec. 5.—There is a kindly lode (from five to six feet wide) in a wide sinking under the thirty-five fathom level, east of the engine-shaft, composed of quartz, carbonate of iron, mundle, and spots of copper ore. This lode, at the forty-five fathom level west, of the engine-shaft, is about three feet wide, containing spots of copper ore, with peach, quartz, mundle, and succan. We are sinking the engine-shaft below the forty-five fathom level as fast as possible. At Flap-jack the sinking of the shaft has been delayed a little, owing to the floods during the week having closed the dams and valves in the adit; during which period the working of the water-wheel was suspended. There is no alteration in driving the ten fathom level on the lode east of that shaft.

WILLIAM PETHERICK.

NORTH CORNWALL MINING COMPANY.

Dec. 3.—Wheal Hope.—From inspection I cannot see there is any alteration in this mine since my last report, except in the fifty-eight fathom level, which is improved, and promises to yield lead in greater quantity soon.

Wheal Thomas.—This mine is looking very much the same as she did when I last reported. You will perceive from the setting report, that we set yesterday two new pitches, one for one farthing in the pound, and the other for 6l. per ton; and I expect, from present appearances, that we shall have an increase of lead from this mine. We shall sample on Wednesday next from ten to eleven tons of lead; and if our pitches yield as much as we calculate on this month, our sampling in future will be better.

JAMES STEPHENS, Sen.

HAYLE CONSOLS MINING COMPANY.

Dec. 5.—At Trevidgia mine, in consequence of the late heavy rains, we are still obliged to allow the water to remain at the ten fathom level, and, consequently, have lost for the present all benefits from the levels below. We are sinking the new engine-shaft, and rising towards it from the adit level, with all possible speed; and from what we have already discovered in the different lodes, we hope that by the application of steam to pump the water and to stamp the tin stuff, we shall ultimately do well. Griffiths's lode, in the ten fathom east, is about two feet wide, producing occasionally good stones of tin ore; and the lode in the same level west, is about one foot wide, also producing tin, but the ground is rather hard at present. At Husworgie mine the lode in the sump is about two feet wide, containing gozsan, mundle, &c.; the same lode is about the same size, and of the same quality and appearance. The south lode, in the adit level east, contains gozsan, mundle, &c.; but on the whole it is poor at present. At Hayle Consols mine we are preparing to sink the sump below the twenty fathom level, and are driving cross-cuts north and south at that level to cut the lode. We are also driving the adit level into the western hill at Triangle lode, which seems to be more settled, and is of a more promising character than we have yet seen it at that level.

J. TREBLILOCK.

REDMOOR CONSOLIDATED MINING COMPANY.

Dec. 5.—We have cut the lead lode at the forty fathom level, east of Johnson's shaft; it is a very promising one, composed of lead, mundle, and quartz, and yielding tolerably good work. The lode in the thirty fathom level south, is four inches wide—good work; north, it has not been cut into since my last report. The tributaries are working spiritedly in the pitches in the back of the thirty fathom level on this lode, and we expect earning good wages. Trelease's lode, at the twenty fathom level, west of the engine-shaft, is about two feet wide, is much improved, and four to six inches wide; produces good work, and is a productive leader of copper ore. The remainder of the lode is very promising, composed principally of mundle, quartz, and spots of copper ore. The water is rather increasing in extending the adit level north of the north whin-shaft, on the cross-course, to cut the Holmbush lodes, but the ground is somewhat harder.

WM. PETHERICK.

EAST WHEEL STRAWBERRY MINING COMPANY.

Dec. 5.—In sinking Corner shaft (which is now ten fathoms and a half below the fifteen fathom level) we have cut a lode from fourteen to eighteen inches wide, which we suppose to be Trewithen south lode; it is at present poor, as it was just over in the level above; it was productive east of the shaft, near the cross-course, and we have about fifteen fathoms to drive to get under it. There is a kindly lode in the sixteen fathom level, east of Orchard engine-shaft; in the twenty-four fathom level, east and west of the shaft, it is large, but at present poor. In the nine fathom level east it is small, but promising and productive. Owing to the very heavy falls of rain which have continued so long, we have forked but very little water at Trewithen old mine for the last week; it is now drained about eleven fathoms below the adit level.

WM. PETHERICK.

TRELEIGH CONSOLS MINING COMPANY.

Dec. 3.—The sumpmen have finished dividing the engine-shaft from the ten to the twenty fathom level; completed the plat, and extended the cross-cut nine feet towards the lode, and taken two fathoms, at 6l. per fathom, which will intersect it at this level. In the ten fathom level east the men have extended four fathoms four feet four inches; the lode is large, producing stones of ore; and in the level west from Williams's, towards this end, the men have driven five fathoms three feet; here the lode is small, but promising to improve. At this level, on the south lode, the men have extended from the cross-cut east three fathoms one foot six inches, and saved some good ore; the lode at present is large, composed of ore, jack, and spar. In sinking Williams's shaft, under the ten fathom level, the ground is good, and the lode has a promising appearance, but not rich—the men have sunk two fathoms two feet seven inches. Wheal Shauger shaft is sunk under the ten fathom level one fathom two feet three inches. This level is extended west on the north lode two fathoms one foot three inches; the lode is large, composed of ore, jack, and spar. The men have driven east on the south lode eight fathoms two feet; all this level has produced ore, but is still disordered by a slide, which we calculate on soon getting through. At Wheal Christie we have opened upon the lode about four fathoms, and find it large and promising in its appearance. At present we are saving ore from all the levels.

W. SINCOCK.

WEST WHEEL JEWEL MINING ASSOCIATION.

Dec. 5.—We have been repairing Buckingham's shaft this week; the heavy floods of rain that have recently fallen has been against us, but we have nearly secured it, and we hope to get down with it faster in future, as we have taken up all the water above the shallow adit. The south adit shaft is about fifteen fathoms under the surface; the ground is firmer than on our last report. We have fixed up a whim on this shaft during the past week. The ground stopping west from the winze, west of Quarry shaft, is improving, and we have had some very excellent specimens of tin last week. We have been sinking a winze in the bottom of the deep adit, north of old sump-shaft, which is about twelve feet deep; the lode continues about four feet wide. We have cleared out the levels west of Morcom's shaft, and have put the men to secure the adit between this and the new adit shaft at Rose-lobby. We have cleared the middle adit west from Rose-lobby shaft about thirty-five fathoms, and shall clear the remainder as fast as possible, until we come to the great gozsan wall.

MATTHEW WILLIAMS.

EAST CORNWALL MINING ASSOCIATION.

Bryn Tye Mine, Dec. 5.—Herewith you will receive the report of Captain Trembath, for last week's work, and I am glad to say that I think it fully correct. The late storms have done us much injury; our engine and boiler walls are unroofed; the count-house and blacksmith's shop, partially so; the quantity of water that has fallen is without precedent, and will, I am afraid, hinder us greatly, but I shall be able to give more particulars in a day or two.

G. M. LEWIS.

Bryn Tye Mine, Dec. 3.—I am working at the ten fathom level, a lode north of Bryn Tye lode, in the western end, two feet big, which produces tin, and is uncommonly kindly; the lode in the eastern end is about one foot big, but at present is looking gloomy. At the twenty fathom, going west, the lode is about twenty inches big, and produces tin, and is a kindly lode; in the eastern end the lode is fourteen inches big, and produces tin; and I have about thirteen fathoms to drive east, to come into the winze, where the tin is going down in the ten fathom level. I am still driving in the north of Coram's cross-cut, and I have about seven fathoms to drive to cut the lode; the ground still continues hard. In the Halsing adit we are driven out with water, which has of late come down here in torrents; and owing to the old men's extensive workings, the ground is like a culender, and I must wait until it retires. The copper lode produces plenty of mundle, but the ground is hard.

Wheal Dora Mine.—The Sparrow lode end is looking kindly, but the north-east end, owing to the weather, and the old men's workings, which are very extensive, we are overpowered with water, and I feel disposed to wait until it retires, if you have no objection.

Wheal Griffin.—The twenty-fathom level continues the same as last report, viz. producing spots and strings of copper; and the winze is improving.

SAMUEL TREMBATH.

FERRAN CONSOLIDATED MINING COMPANY.

Dec. 5.—Neither in the sinking of West Wheel Hope shaft, nor in driving the cross-cut south, has there been found any alteration since my last, 20th ult. It is with much pleasure, however, I am enabled to inform you, that we find the prospects in sinking the winze on Mudge's south lode to be exceedingly favourable, having sunk last week about three fathoms, through a lode two feet wide, rich for lead. The one sinking from Mudge's old lode, from the adit, is eighteen inches wide, productive also for rich work for lead. The winze sinking on Anthony's lode is large (full four feet wide), comprising very soft white spar, occasionally stones of lead, a little mundle, black jack, &c.; the appearances of this lode are certainly very promising. The engine-shaft we are sinking rapidly. We have commenced clearing Mudge's old engine-shaft.

RICHARD ROWE.

ST. HILARY MINING COMPANY.

Dec. 3.—Wheal Leeds New Engine-Shaft.—We have at length completed this shaft to the depth of fifty fathoms from adit, and have commenced cross-cutting south, under all the old workings, and we confidently expect to see the lode in a week or ten days. Forty Fathom Level Driving East.—There is no alteration worthy of notice in this end during the past week. Forty Fathom Level West.—The men rising over the back of this level to communicate with the new western whin-shaft, have taken down part of the lode, which appears to be ore of good quality; we expect they will communicate in about a week's time. The tributaries are working steadily.

C. N. DEATHER.

ALBION MINING COMPANY.

Wheal Liberty, Nov. 29.—I beg to hand you the following report of the mine.—We have driven the seventy fathom level cross-cut, from engine-shaft towards the lodes, two fathoms five feet; probably another fathom will reach Wheal Liberty old lode, from thence to the counter—suppose it to be from four to five fathoms more. We have driven the sixty fathom level south, towards the main part of the counter lode, about three fathoms and a half have not as yet cut the lode, but are daily expecting to do so. We have sunk Barkle's winze eight fathoms two feet under the forty-seven fathom level, about six feet below this end; the lode in the winze is large, it is from four to six feet big, ore throughout, but not rich; this end also is not extended as far east as the forty-seven fathom level, by forty five or forty-six fathoms; the whole length of this is ore ground; we anticipate, after the above-named sixty fathom level is driven under it, it will be tributaries ground, at a low figure. The lode in the sixty east and west from engine-shaft, at this time is rather poor. The lode in the forty-seven fathom level east, on the counter, at this time is, in two parts, going eastward; each of those lodes are from eighteen inches to two feet wide, ore, producing one of them about one ton per fathom; unless these lodes in future should approximate in going eastward, we may consider we have two distinct lodes to drive on. The lode also in the forty east, on the counter, is in three parts, and in future we must drive on two of them; in collecting these branches together, this end will produce from three to four tons per fathom; and would remark—it is in whole to the surface. Sampson's rise has risen in the back of this level about eight fathoms, through a large and promising lode; at present it will produce one ton, and a half per fathom. This rise is behind the forty end about thirteen fathoms, and before the thirty fathom level about nine fathoms; although the thirty fathom level at this time is poor, we may expect ore soon, judging from the rise only a short way before it. Taking a retrospective view of this mine, and looking at our different levels going eastward into the hill and leaving the valley, we are happy to say we are progressing and improving in value daily; also this lode is unwrought on to the extent of our set eastward and south of Mithian lodes. Another promising feature in this mine is the communication of Nicholson's shaft to the lower levels, which will not only ventilate, but facilitate, the driving of the levels

eastward, and enable us to set our pitches at a lower tribute than at present. This shaft, we hope, will be holed to the thirty fathom level by the end of January. Although our ores will be sampled a week earlier than usual, on Tuesday next, we shall sample one hundred tons, which is more than we have done before. We do not hesitate to say, should our prospects continue to improve, which we have no doubt of, and still adhering to economy, that Wheal Liberty will do the adventurers good, and the agents credit.

Dec. 6.—In presenting you this day's report, I beg to say we have not yet cut the lode in our seventy fathom level cross-cut, south from engine-shaft. We are glad to state we have cut the main part of the lode at the sixty fathom level, east from shaft on the counter, and have cut into it about nine inches; we have no south wall, it has every indication of a large and masterly lode, leaving a large portion of water; for the nine inches we have seen, it is very promising, yielding large and good stones of ore: more can be said about this in my next. The lode in Bartle's winze, under the forty-seven, east on the counter, at this time, is very large, producing large rocks of ore. The lode in the forty-seven, east on the counter, is two feet wide, producing about one ton per fathom. The forty fathom level, on the counter, including the branches, will produce three and a quarter tons per fathom. Sampson's rise, in the back of this level, produces one and a half per fathom. We find the surface water to annoy us in the sinking of Nicholson's shaft during the past week, but still find the ground favourable for sinking through. We sampled to-day 101 tons, Wheal Liberty, 93, and West Wheal Liberty, 8 tons. JOHN MIDDLETON.

ENGLISH MINING COMPANY.

Great St. George, Nov. 29.—The slope at back of the seventy fathom level, east of Humphries, from a lode two feet big, is producing some pretty good work for the stamps. The ground through which we are now driving, at the forty fathom level east, on Mitchell's north lode, is promising, and the back, though not rich, will be taken away by the tributer. Callaway's lode, at the twenty fathom level, east of Goyen's, has been thrown into considerable disorder since I last addressed, apparently caused by a caunter coming into collision with it; that, however, having taken its departure, the lode assumes a more favourable aspect, the leader being now about six inches wide, and accompanied with several ore branches. The other end, on Callaway's lode, at this level, is not altogether so good-looking as when last reported; in fact, some doubt appears to exist in the minds of the agents whether it be the light lode, partly from the circumstance of there being another lode presenting itself in Goyen's cross-cut: by rising a winze, however, by-and-bye, towards the bottom of Gribben's pitch, all will be satisfactorily proved; the lode at present is twenty inches big of killas, spar, and ore. The winze on the north lode, twenty fathom level (Catcher's), is eighteen inches wide of spar and ore, but of the latter the quantity is small. The south lode, at the ten west of Stephens', is poor, but still the indications are by no means unfavourable. The north lode, in the same direction, has for some weeks been gradually improving, and is now from ten to fifteen inches big of spar, and yellow and black ore, with a very fine stratum of killas in its vicinity, and producing about 5l. worth of ore per fathom. The Callaway lode, at ten fathoms east of Goyen's, is extremely flat, which disables us from breaking much ore in extending the level; it is still divided by a horse of killas, one branch containing a fair proportion of ore, the other poor. The western level is temporarily suspended, the men being engaged in forming a communication with the Humphries lode, for the purpose of conveying a purer current of air to that driving on Callaway's. The lode in the adit, west of Stephens' shaft, is about nine inches wide, possessing a small quantity of ore, and surrounded with ground of a very superior character. At the six fathom level, South mine, the lode has taken "horse" upon the south part we are driving; it is eighteen inches wide, and contains good stones of ore, not rich, but somewhat promising. The tributaries having pretty fair prospects, are working with much spirit, and will, I should suppose, break a good 500 tons for our next sampling. It would be useless to name the particulars of each individual improvement; suffice it, therefore, to say, that without any very large "sturt," many of the men will obtain wages beyond the usual and allowed rate. Callaway's lode again figures in many of these improvements. The eastern, or main engine-shaft (Wheal Leisure), is cleared to a depth of four or five fathoms below the ninety-six fathom level; and by Saturday next, the usual monthly setting, we hope to be able to set this important shaft to sink. The other shaft requires deepening, about six fathoms, to communicate with the eighty-six; this has already been set at 30l. per fathom. The slopes at the bottom of the eighty-six are nearly complete; and as not more than three fathoms will remain to be driven in the cross-cut at this level, after the present month, there is every reason to expect that will be accomplished within the month of December; so that at the expiration of the present year, some twelve or sixteen men can either be dispensed with, or placed in situations more profitable—the latter plan we shall no doubt adopt. The sl' e level at the seventy-six is also nearly complete, and during the past week the lode has been more ore than usual, so much so, that the back laid open will undoubtedly set on tribute. The tributaries at Wheal Leisure are proceeding, and have every reason to believe prosperously, and the result will be a much larger sampling than any we have yet had, excepting that in April last. At Wheal Prudence I can report nothing at all different to the account given in my letter of the 15th inst. HENRY HUMPHRIES.

For Foreign Mines, see page 202.

ORIGINAL CORRESPONDENCE.

STEAM-ENGINES IN WALES.

TO THE EDITOR OF THE MINING JOURNAL.

SIR,—I am indebted to the kindness of two friends for being made acquainted (and that not till the 26th inst.) of a letter which appeared in your valuable Journal of the 5th, headed "Dimensions of Steam-Engines," and signed with the fictitious name of "Moderator," (which ought to have been "Anguis in hube," and then he would have appeared in his right skin), and, as my name is alluded to, I trust you will allow the insertion of the few following lines in your next publication.

In the first place, I apprehend that one at least of the two paragraphs in your paper of the 2nd inst., alluded to by "Moderator," must have been taken from the Carnarvon and Denbigh Herald, which I beg to say I was totally ignorant of, until I saw it in that paper, although suspected by some (and probably by "Moderator") of having been a participator in its publication; but had it emanated with me, I should have sent it quite in a different form; and I agree with "Moderator," that it was "made in good faith," and not, like his letter, full of "envy," "hatred," and "malice."

To turn more particularly to the letter of the "corrector of overstatements"—He says—"One great use of such a Journal as yours may be to correct overstatement." True; this is good, and I fully agree with him. Then he goes on to the seventh line, and "states that one of the largest ever erected in this county had been set to work at the Ty Gwyn Mine, that its cylinder is more than fifty inches diameter." Then he proceeds to the seventeenth line, without contradicting, or even pointing out a single "overstatement," and much less "correcting." And next, alas! he makes a most tremendous grand sumerset from this county to Cornwall, a distance of almost 400 miles! Seven lines further (the twenty-fourth), we find him returned again, beginning with his (ifs) "if even it be the largest ever erected in the county." Again exit. And in the twenty-fifth line, we find the hobgoblin in Flintshire! making comparisons! and goes faltering to the twenty-eighth, when at the twenty-ninth he is found, after having been, like a mountain in labour, bringing forth a mouse! wonderful! Within the space of thirty-five lines, "Moderator" travels four times in Carnarvonshire! twice in Cornwall! and twice in Flintshire! hunting for overstatements, in vain.

Consuming his fuel, to get up his steam For the downfall of others!—to give vent to his spleen! I am sure, Mr. Editor, that you, and every impartial man, will agree with me when I say, that "Moderator," so far from correcting any overstatements, or even pointing out one, has merely indulged in a strain of contemptible fluntings. And, with regard to the latter part of his letter, I consider it only borrowed as a screen to the former part, which evidently appears from the heading, "Dimensions of Steam-Engines," when he so abruptly deviates to the temperature of a coal-mine! Whether he found himself incapable of getting over the first part to his satisfaction, and endeavoured to get a good ending, I leave you to judge; but he appears to me to have completely "jumped out of the frying-pan into the fire," for we no sooner find him in his own element, hydrogen, at Monkwearmouth colliery, when a most terrific explosion takes place, and blows him to his favourite land of pilchards, 300 fathoms deep, (if he does not "overstate" it) leaving you, sir, to find out "overstatements" in the Mining Review, "upon inquiry!" Thanks to him! No sooner does he recover from this explosion, than he goes back to Monkwearmouth colliery, where he finds a nest of "overstatements." "At the first observation the thermometer stood at 71 deg. 2 min., and that since the pit had been deepened, and that the temperature had increased to 70 deg. 1!" This we call undatement. After correcting this prodigious discovery, he is again found amongst his subsiding friends in Cornwall, making scientific researches!—May he prosper!—What a pity he was not

in the late balloon ascent that we might have had the "correct" distance in miles, furlongs, fathoms, feet, and inches!—What "overstatements" this would have saved, besides the renown it would have brought on his country, and immortalizing himself!—I am afraid if Dr. Birkbeck, Professor Faraday, and other scientific researchers, don't be on the alert, they will soon be eclipsed by "Moderator." I am, Sir, your obedient servant, Ty Gwyn Mine, Llandudno, Nov. 29. SAMUEL GODFREY.

[Our correspondent seems to be very easily excited, and to have been quite warm when he wrote his letter. "Moderator" is well known to us as a gentleman of scientific research and much practical experience; and we think Mr. S. Godfrey would have fulfilled the object he had in view, if he had left "hydrogen" and the Monkwearmouth colliery out of his consideration, when commenting on "Moderator's" remarks on the size of engines. The paragraph which gave rise to the correspondence was extracted from a Welsh paper, without any comment on our part. On receipt of "Moderator's" letter, we felt that the implied censure which it conveyed was intended for ourselves, for not having been more careful in giving insertion to a statement which was not supported by facts; and did not expect to have received a letter like the present, which we, however, feel called upon to insert. We fancy Mr. G. must himself have been on a "balloon" excursion when he took pen in hand. The heading, "Dimensions of Steam-engines," was given by us: we presume "Moderator" would have inscribed it, "Inaccuracies of the Press."—ED. M. J.]

THE TIN TRADE.

TO THE EDITOR OF THE MINING JOURNAL.

SIR,—I am a resident in this county—I am practically acquainted with mining—among many around me I have been a subscriber to your Journal from No. 1. We have of late much to complain of: you do not pay your wonted attention to our county. Ireland, ever unredressed and grieving Ireland, engages the best efforts of your pen. Many of us wish West Cork further than it really is, more particularly as the present state of our staple trade calls so much for the assistance of an able journalist. Are you aware that all Cornwall, from the tin-washer up to Sir Charles Lemon, I perhaps might say; but I will say all, from the tin-washer up to the most speculating adventurer, be he who he may, are in a mist as to the real cause of the present deplorable price of tin?

You profess yourself the friend of mining: will you exert yourself on behalf of the real tinner? Rout out the smelters, as you have the directors of the "Cork," and you will do much good. You surely know our condition. Materials are high, tin is low; labourers are earning (being paid, I beg pardon,) 2s. per day. What is to become of the adventurers? The fact is, the supplies of materials and the purchaser of tin form together a tolerable monopoly-monster in this county, and are the destructives to the hopes of the adventurers. These gentlemen (the suppliers and smelters) know their own time. Many small mines, or rather good mines with small and nearly expended capital, are obliged to sell produce to pay, or help pay, cost. They know that the engines (most expensive ones) are now ready in and working all over the county; that the (in many instances inefficient) capitals are nearly expended; and that, eventually, many mines, and good ones too, must be abandoned, not for want of riches and promise in the mine, but for want of confidence on the part of the foreign shareholders, who were first cut up by the high price of materials, and are now to be cut down by the low price of the article those materials were purchased to produce, and who, consequently, become sick of "hope deferred."

I tell you plainly, that there is hardly one mine out of ten that can continue to pay cost (though raising tin) upon the present ruinous system. Unless the gentlemen in power in London give orders to their agents to stock their tin, a rich harvest will, in a few months, be made by the suppliers and smelters.

And what are you all about? London, that can erect establishments that strike the world with wonder and crush the most deformed monopolies, suffers an immense capital to be embarked in this county, to be racked and sacked by as rank and as long a standing monopoly as ever was known in England, when one good round bolt would crush them in heaps. The tin is here, and London merchants know the market. London shareholders have the mines, it is true, but the Cornish (adventurers, in the true sense of the word) have the profit.

The case stand—simply thus. While London capital was fast pouring into the county; while the orders for machinery were keeping the foundries in a fever and the markets in a bustle, one portion of the monopolists held up a lure by giving a good price for the article—tin. But now mark the difference. The foundries are getting rid of their orders; engines are nearly all complete; many are at work; the call for supplies has abated. The capital expended cannot be recalled. It is now my turn, say the other range of parties in the precious conclave. The shareholders, innocent enough, look for dividends!

"The engine is at work, we shall have tin now," say they, true enough, with many mines, but the smelters are on the alert. Now we lure your capital into the county with the high price of tin, it is now fixed here on the face of a wild country "kindly for tin," as they say, in the shape of a sixty-inch cylinder and a row of count-houses. The bird is fairly caught, the lure is taken, and tin falls twenty-five per cent. But what is their motive? say many of your readers, innocent still. I will explain. London capital, by opening the mines, has thrown the internal resources of Cornwall open to the eye of the observer—the first unprofitable and expensive labour that the Cornish adventurers have been too wary to undertake is now accomplished. The Cornish gentlemen will now have an opportunity of picking the best—they understand the movement, and will wait till the present ruinous price of tin enables them to step in and buy them up from the juggled-out and heart-sick London adventurer. When labour is cheap, in consequence of so many mines stopping, or knocking, as they term it here, they will commence working them again, and reap the benefit from the engines erected, perhaps at their own foundries, and the materials from their own stores will be already there, to be bought at any price. What is to be done—will you try and find out whether there is any real cause that has produced the low price in tin? If none exist, then some tangible method must be introduced to crush a vile monopoly.

Our members do no good for us; our local papers have not yet done any (in this case I mean), nor do I believe they will. Sir Charles Lemon, who I do not mean to call either a tin-washer or a tin-smelter, may be a very good M.P. for aught I know, but he must not forget that the interests of Cornwall is blended with that of many hundred shareholders in the metropolis.

If you really have the interest of mining at heart, I hope you will find space in your columns for these hasty, but honest, observations; hasty, as the question admits of no delay—honest, because they are founded on truth.

Since writing, I see by your 67th Number of the Journal, that you have nearly done with the "Cork," and therefore hope more than ever that your attention will now be directed to that vital point, the price of tin, in which case I will gladly explain many things to the London adventurers, and, with your assistance, put them in a situation to destroy a monopoly that would devour them.

I do not apologise for the length of my epistle, as this subject I shall be able to prove contains a mystery of vital importance to shareholders in mines. I am, Sir, your obedient servant,

Cornwall, Dec. 5.

A MINER.

THE TRESAVEAN MINE.

TO THE EDITOR OF THE MINING JOURNAL.

SIR,—In the Mining Journal for December 3, I observe the following paragraph—"The remaining 13-60ths having been obtained by Captain Mitchell and Mr. Simmonds, a negotiation took place with those gentlemen, the Canon Rogers representing, as it is said, the Tresavean adventurers, when 11-120ths were conceded by Messrs. Mitchell and Simmonds to the Tresavean adventurers, in consideration of the levels having been driven up into the Trethellan set; thus confining, as it is said, the right of the Tresavean adventurers to the remaining 47-60ths."

I am not particularly desirous of making my appearance in a newspaper, but this statement is so incorrect, that without entering on the merits of the case, I must be permitted to make a few remarks on it, so far as I am myself identified with the Tresavean adventurers.

In the first place, I never did, and never would, undertake to represent the Tresavean adventurers in the negotiation with Captain Mitchell. I certainly took some pains, at the suggestion of some of the Tresavean adventurers, to promote an amicable arrangement with Captain Mitchell, both for the shares in Trethellan and in the adjoining tenement of Brewer, knowing, that till some arrangement was made, neither Trethellan nor Brewer, of which I have a moiety, could be worked; but I never entered on any specific terms of agreement, for these plain reasons—that I had

never been authorised, nor did I think myself competent, to do so; nor, indeed, was I present when any specific terms were agreed on.

There are other statements in your paper at variance with what I conceive to be the facts of the case, but this is not the proper time to comment on them. I am, Sir, your humble servant,

Exeter, Dec. 7.

J. ROGERS.

P.S.—I conclude you will allow this letter a place in your Journal.

[We insert the above letter received from the Canon Rogers, on the subject of an article which appeared in our last number, on the proceedings of the adventurers in the Tresavean mine. Upon reference to the paper, that gentleman, we believe, will find that the remarks were alone based on the evidence adduced at the meeting, and most certainly the letter received by the chairman from Messrs. Davey, as also another communication submitted on the occasion, stated (at least so we understood the reading) that, in the negotiations, the Canon Rogers represented the interests of "the Tresavean adventurers." We have felt it our duty to make some observations on the subject, which will be found in another column.—ED. M. J.]

ALBION MINING COMPANY.

TO THE EDITOR OF THE MINING JOURNAL.

SIR,—In your report of the proceedings at a meeting of shareholders in the above company, contained in the last Mining Journal, I observe that you have cast a considerable degree of obloquy on those respectable gentlemen, the Messrs. Davey, of Redruth, for refusing to forego the payment of lord's-dues for a time; and in your observations you insinuate that they made a considerable profit by the mines on the formation of the company.

From my knowledge of your character and conduct, I am quite sure that you would be the last person to do an intentional act of injustice towards any one, and that you will consequently afford me the earliest opportunity, by the publication of this letter, of correcting the error into which you have, no doubt, unintentionally fallen, and setting the public right in respect to the conduct of the gentlemen in question.

Messrs. Davey are not the sole lords of the mines, but only of a portion of them, the lords of the other parts being the Duke of Buckingham and Sir John St. Aubyn; for the latter of whom, Messrs. Davey are the tollers.

So far from any profit having been derived by Messrs. Davey, or indeed by either of the lords, on the formation of the company, the original grants of the mines were made to myself, in conjunction with a gentleman at Redruth, without the payment of one farthing, by way of consideration. My interest in those grants I sold to a most respectable gentleman in London, for 150l., and the interest of my co-grantee was also purchased by the same gentleman, and, as I was given to understand, subsequently disposed of to the directors of the present company.

In regard to the representations made by the lords, on the proposal to form a company for working the mines, I can only say that I first drew up and published a prospectus of the mines, annexing to it a report of the late Mr. Davey (the father of the gentleman alluded to), one of the most respectable, experienced, and intelligent practical miners in the county of Cornwall; that report held out no exaggerated prospects of advantage, but simply stated the condition of the mines at the time they were inspected by him some years previously, and all the representations respecting the mines were founded solely upon it.

I have had no communication with Messrs. Davey on this or any other subject for many months past; and in requesting the publication of this letter in your next Journal, I am influenced merely by a wish to do justice to gentlemen of unimpeachable integrity and honour; a wish in which I am sure you will most cordially concur.

Having no desire to intrude myself on the notice of the public, I sign this letter only by initials, but you are at full liberty to give my name to any person who may require further information on the matters to which the letter refers. I am, Sir, your very obedient humble servant,

London, Dec. 8.

S. B.

[In our remarks on the course pursued by the Messrs. Davey, we did not intend to infer that they derived any advantage in the formation of the company, but from its formation. We repeat, their conduct is not of that liberal nature we should have expected from them.—ED. M. J.]

THE HULL AND SELBY RAILROAD.—The line of road, we understand, is now staked out, and preliminary matters are in full forwardness for the commencement of the works.—Railway Magazine.

FRENCH PACKET STATION.—We learn from authority that the statements in the English journals of the intended removal of the French Post-office packet station from Dover to Ramsgate, are entirely unfounded, no such change being in contemplation by the Government.—Galignani's Messenger.

NEW RAILWAY.—A railway is projected between Leghorn and Florence, the yearly number of travellers being more than 300,000.

LONDON AND GREENWICH RAILWAY.—The Lord Mayor, having been applied to by the directors, has fixed Wednesday, the 14th instant, for the ceremony of opening the London and Greenwich Railway.

AGRICULTURAL BANK OF IRELAND.—The banks of Ireland are again in full operation, and the Agricultural and Commercial Bank Company are exerting themselves to resume business with a cheering prospect of success.—Birmingham Advertiser.

IMPORTANT TO SHAREHOLDERS.—We observe by the Railway Magazine, that the title of "the London and Brighton Railway" (without a tunnel) has been changed to that of the "Brighton and London Railway," this the Editor observes, if "in grateful compliment to the Brightonians," displays great good sense in the directors. We perfectly agree with him, if the Brightonians take the shares, for we believe the exposé of some of the directors of the West Cork being connected with the company, has not tended to the success of the project in London.

STANDING ORDER.—By the new standing order of Parliament, if Acts be not obtained for the construction of railways in the ensuing session, in order to obtain such in any subsequent session, the plans, sections, &c. for such must be deposited with the clerks of the peace in the March preceding such application, in place of November, as hitherto the effect of this arrangement will very materially throw back those public companies which are not now prepared for the coming session.

RAILWAY CALCULATIONS.—The projectors of the intended railway between Bath and Weymouth calculate upon an annual income of 45,000l. from the conveyance of passengers; though there is only one stage-coach which now travels the line, and that is not always full.—Birmingham Ad.

FROM THE LONDON GAZETTE,

Tuesday, Dec. 6.

PARTNERSHIPS DISSOLVED.

T. Deacon and J. Brownell, Aldgate High-street, coffee-house-keepers—W. Gittos and J. Cooper, Eye, Suffolk, millers—J. Thomas and J. Thomas, Oxford-street, livery stable-keepers—J. Hadwen and J. Hadwen, Liverpool, wine-merchants—R. Threlkeld and A. Booth, jun., Shrewsbury and Wellington, hatters—C. Green and J. Newman, Birmingham, gold-platers—J. Laycock, sen., and J. Laycock, jun., Sheffield, manufacturers of hair-scutting—W. Hardwick and W. J. Hardwick, Bridgnorth, Shropshire, solicitors—C. Haley, J. Butler, and G. Taylor, Staunington, Yorkshire, iron-founders, as far as regards C. Haley—J. Simpson and B. Winkles, Strand, copper-plate-makers—J. Harrison and J. Harrison, Euxton, Lancashire, cotton-spinners—G. Harrop, E. Harrop, and E. Harrop, Ashby-street, John-street-road, goldsmiths—R. Freeman and J. Seate, New Bond-street, hotel-keepers.

INSOLVENT.

Dec. 6.—James Richard Yates, King-street, St. James's, victualler. BANKRUPTCIES SUPERSEDED.

Thomas Williams, Bristol, tailor. John Hogg, Mathon, Worcestershire, victualler.

BANKRUPTS.

Edward Parton Hall, Charter-house-street, plumber, to surrender Dec. 13, Jan. 17, at the Court of Bankruptcy, Basinghall-street. Solicitors, Messrs. Robison, Hine, and Robinson, Charter-house-square; official assignee, M. Becher.

Benjamin Root, Union-street, Southwark, tea-dealer, Dec. 13, Jan. 17, at the Court of Bankruptcy, Basinghall-street. Solicitor, Mr. Smith, Bridge-street, Southwark; official assignee, Mr. Alsager, Birch-lane.

James Samuel Fearn, Lower Thames-street, ship-agent, Dec. 13, Jan. 17, at the Court of Bankruptcy, Basinghall-street. Solicitor, Mr. Orenford, Great Winchester-street, official assignee, Mr. Johnson, Basinghall-street.

Mary Ann Pite, Beech-street, Barbican, hatter, Dec. 16, Jan. 17, at the Court of Bankruptcy, Basinghall-street. Solicitor, Mr. Tanner, London-wall; official assignee, Mr. Edwards, Pancras-lane.

Mary Livsey, Bury, Lancashire, pawnbroker, Dec. 21, Jan. 17, at the Commissioners' Rooms, Manchester. Solicitors, Messrs. Woodcock and Son, Bury; and Mr. Appleby, King's-road, Bedford-row.

Joseph Brown and Andrew Brown, Liverpool, merchants, Dec. 20, Jan. 17, at the Clarendon Rooms, Liverpool. Solicitors, Messrs. Kay, Barlow, and Aston, Manchester; Messrs. Loudwades and Robinson, Liverpool; and Mr. Bower, Chancery-lane.

George Edward Moulson, Thomas Peirson, and John Henry Denston, Liverpool, merchants, Dec. 17, Jan. 17, at the Clarendon Rooms, Liverpool. Solicitors, Messrs. Leigh and Sanders, Liverpool; and Messrs. Lowe, Temple.

John Anderson, Moulton, Northamptonshire, draper, Dec. 22, Jan. 17, at the Peacock Inn, Northampton. Solicitors, Mr. Cooke, Northampton; and Messrs. Blackstock, Bunce, Vincent, and Sherwood, Inner Temple.

John James, Bristol, grocer, Dec. 21, Jan. 17, at the Commercial Rooms, Bristol. Solicitors, Mr. Short, Bristol; and Messrs. White and Whitmore, Bedford-row.

Charles Howe, Crickhowell, Breconshire, linen-draper, Dec. 10, Jan. 17, at the Castle Hotel, Brecon. Solicitor, Mr. Price, Aberystwyth.

Thomas Vinor, jun., Sheffield, coach-builder, Dec. 28, Jan. 17, at the Town Hall, Sheffield. Solicitors, Mr. Campion, York; Mr. Hick, York; and Mr. Capes, Raymond-buildings, Gray's-inn.

DECEASED. Dec. 28, W. Hamby, Falmouth, merchant—Jan. 3, R. Banks and A. Richardson, Boston, shipwrights—Dec. 28, G. Collier, Wellington, Shropshire, mercer—Dec. 28, J. Cooke, Sunderland near the Sea, banker—April 13, W. Durrant, Cranbrook, Kent, dealer and chapman—Dec. 29, J. J. Spurr, Eves, Yorkshire, paper-maker—Dec. 28, J. Fewster, Kingston-upon-Hull, builder—Dec. 31, W. Hopewell, Lenton, Nottinghamshire, joiner—Dec. 28, W. Wilkes and B. Wilkes, Shrewsbury, tailors—Dec. 28, H. Holden, Leeds, smith—Dec. 28, W. Aston, Tolland, Staffordshire, coal and iron master—Jan. 3, G. P. Tory, Exeter, linen-draper.

CERTIFICATES to be granted, unless cause be shown to the contrary, on or before Dec. 27. C. Aders, Crutched-friars, dealer and chapman—F. Perkins, High-street, New-ington, cheesemonger—T. Bloomer, Cradley, Worcestershire, nail ironmonger—J. Bradcock and S. Barnes, Oldham, Lancashire, machine-makers—W. Young, Bath, pawnbroker.

SCOTCH SEQUESTRATION. Robert Learmouth, Dundee, merchant, Dec. 9, 24, at Scott's Tavern, Dundee. Friday, Dec. 9. PARTNERSHIPS DISSOLVED. J. West and S. Hayward, Ernest-street, Regent's-park, tailors—B. Salsbury and C. Wood, Banwell, Somersetshire, brick-makers—S. Hurst and T. Woodhouse, Nottingham, lace-manufacturers—F. Croft and W. Painsman, Liverpool, wine-merchants—J. Housley and J. Scarborough, Badley, Middlesex, coach-makers—T. Mathews and W. Bradford, Wrotham, Kent, surgeons—P. Laing and T. B. Simey, Deptford, Durham, ship-builders—W. Standidge and R. Lemon, Cornhill, lithographic-draftsmen—N. Diggle, A. Diggle, and D. Diggle, Ellis-Fold, Lancashire, skein-dyers—W. Hewett and T. C. Black, East Isley, Berkshire, surgeons—S. Hebdon, J. Hebdon, M. A. Hebdon, and C. Hebdon, Halifax, Yorkshire, haberdashers; so far as regards the said M. A. Hebdon.

Dec 9—William Penycuik, Rosemary-lane, grocer. BANKRUPTS. Robert Wilkinson, Adde-street, City, hannel-factor, to surrender Dec 19, Jan. 20, at the Bankrupts' Court, Basinghall-street. Solicitors, Messrs. Ashurst and Gainsford, Chancery; official assignee, Mr. Hickington, Basinghall-street. Thomas Turner, New Bond-street, upholsterer, Dec. 19, Jan. 20, at the Bankrupts' Court. Solicitor, Mr. Bull, Ely-place, Holborn; official assignee, Mr. Clarke, St. Swinburn's-lane.

William George Docking, Hampstead-road, cheesemonger, Dec. 20, Jan. 20, at the Bankrupts' Court. Solicitor, Mr. Dods, Northumberland-street, Strand; official assignee, Mr. Whitmore, Basinghall-street. Thomas Folkard, High Holborn, hackneyman, Dec. 20, Jan. 20, at the Bankrupts' Court. Solicitor, Mr. Heath, Charlotte-row, Mansion House; official assignee, Mr. Cannon, Sambrook-court, Basinghall-street.

Joshua Darwin Gauder, Brill-row, Somers'-town, licensed victualler, Dec. 16, Jan. 20, at the Bankrupts' Court. Solicitor, Mr. Dimmock, Bond-court, Wairook; official assignee, Mr. Abbott. Felix Joseph McCarthy, Drury-lane, baker, Dec. 16, Jan. 20, at the Bankrupts' Court. Solicitor, Mr. Willoughby, Clifford's Inn; official assignee, Mr. Groom, Abchurch-lane.

Charles Jean Baptiste Pons, Old Bond-street, hatter, Dec. 21, Jan. 20, at the Bankrupts' Court. Solicitor, Mr. Rains, Bucklersbury; official assignee, Mr. Goldsmid, Ironmonger-lane. William Nelson Proctor, and Phillip Shaw Hyatt, Manchester, cotton-dealers, Dec. 23, Jan. 20, at the Commissioners' Rooms, Manchester. Solicitors, Messrs. Heron, Manchester; and Messrs. Johnson, Son, and Weatherall, Temple.

Robert Askey, Manchester, merchant, Dec. 24, Jan. 20, at the Commissioners' Rooms, Manchester. Solicitors, Mr. Morris, Manchester; and Messrs. Adlington, Gregory, Faulkner, and Follett, Bedford-row.

Jan 12, J. Freeman, Ipswich, woollen-draper—Dec. 30, W. P. Crewe, Newcastle-under-Lyme, surgeon—Dec. 29, A. Plank and J. Plank, Canterbury, woolstaplers—Dec. 31, J. Honychurch, jun., and T. Honychurch, Bovey, Tracey Devonshire, potters.

CERTIFICATES to be granted, unless cause be shown to the contrary, on or before Dec. 30. F. Glass, Cateaton-street, City, Blackwell Hall-factor—M. Hobling, Elizabeth-street, Pimlico, carpenter—C. S. Dixon, Aldersgate-street, bookbinder—C. Hasan, Strand, licensed victualler—W. May, Fenchurch-street, merchant. SCOTCH SEQUESTRATION. James Nimmo, Glasgow, coal-dealer, Dec. 16, Jan. 2, at the Black Bull Inn, Glasgow.

COMMERCIAL INTELLIGENCE.

THE COLONIAL MARKETS.—The market for West India sugar is still very dull, and prices have again given way 6d. to 1s. per cwt., at which the transactions have been very meagre; the grocers still purchase only sufficient for immediate consumption. The total quantity estimated to have been sold this week is under 1000 tons. 100 lbs. of Barbadoes sold this 6s. 6d. to 6s. 6d. per cwt.

Mauritius.—The transactions in this description of sugars has been limited. A small parcel of about 150 bags at public sale went at 51s. to 52s. per cwt. for brown. The imports this week are 5000 bags of the new crop, which sailed from the Mauritius on the 11th September last.

Refined Sugars.—The prices of all descriptions continue to decline; they are estimated at 2s. under those of last week. The shippers and the grocers both continue to purchase very sparingly. The supply of goods in the hands of the makers is very light. Fine crushed has been done at 35s., lumps to pass the standard at 76s.; Prussian lumps, 78s. to 80s.; single loaves, 75s. to 78s.; Hambro' ditto, 81s. to 85s.

NEW FRUIT.—There has been rather a better demand for fruit of all descriptions this week. Cheshire raisins sold freely at 39s. to 40s.; Valentias at 44s., and the stock is now small. Patras currants sold at 79s. to 75s. for butts, and 76s. to 77s. for carrettes; a small parcel of ordinary Turkey figs at 78s. to 79s.; new prunes, 36s. to 38s.; French plums, 62s. to 60s.; Muscatels, 90s. to 112s.; new Imperial Caroons, 54. to 124. 12s.; Jordan almond, 10s. per cwt.

COFFEES.—The prices of British Plantation coffees are supported with firmness, notwithstanding there have been large arrivals. The middling and good clean qualities of Jamaica found ready buyers, at fully former rates. There has been a steady demand for ceylon for home consumption at a shade higher prices. In Mocha the business done has been inconsiderable, but the holders are not sellers except at higher prices. The total stock and importation of coffee, as compared with this period last year, shows a decrease of above 1000 tons.

TEAS.—The East India Company's sale commenced on the 5th inst. and closed yesterday. Canton Boheas sold 24 per lb. under the general expectation. Congous generally are about 1d. per lb. lower; Twankey about 24d., and Hysons about 2d. the fine descriptions of Hyson supported the prices of the November sale. The total quantity offered was 4,600,000 lbs., of which 925,000 lbs. were refused. The free-trade sales will commence on Monday next.

TALLOW.—The market since our last report has been extremely inanimate. The price has purchased with much reluctance at a decline of 6d. to 9d. per cwt. The price for Petersburg yellow candle tallow on the spot has been 43s. to 43s. 3d.; for delivery at the end of the year, 43s. per cwt.

HOPS.—A good deal more business is doing in the market, and prices as reduced by the announcement of the duty, are firmly maintained. Kent pockets, 95s. to 112s.; Sussex, 95s. to 108s.; Mid Kent, 100s. to 108s.; East Kent, 100s. to 108s. per cwt.

LIVERPOOL, DEC. 8.

COTTON.—The demand last week continued good, but the advance of 1/4 gained on American in the early part was established, and the market closed without any change from the quotations of the previous week. The sales in all amounted to 20,550 bales, 2500 of which were taken on speculation. There have been forwarded into the country unsold, during the past month, 1000 American, 450 Brazils, and 150 Egyptian. Since Friday, the demand has been pretty good, the sales on Saturday were 3000; Monday, 3000; Tuesday, 3000; and to-day 3000; in all, 11,000 bales, but no advance has been established on any description. Prices this week are, Fair Howeds, 104d.; Fernams, 111d.; Egyptians, 113d.; and Surats, 84d. The stock of all descriptions to-day is 240,000 bales, 110,000 of which are American, and 15,000 East Indian. At this time last year, these quantities were severally 120,000 bales, and 30,000; the total stock then comprised 210,000 bales.

CORN MARKET.—The weather since our last report has been very unfavourable for the wheat seed time, and, indeed, for all agricultural operations out of doors. The imports of grain of all descriptions have been very small, but of flour and oatmeal they have been to a fair extent. The business of the week, however, has been very limited, and most articles in the trade are reduced in value. At yesterday's market there was a limited attendance of the trade, and the transactions were only to a small extent, notwithstanding a decline since Tuesday last of 2d to 3d per 70lbs. on wheat; 1s. to 1s. 6d. per 280lbs. on flour; 1s. per 240lbs. on oatmeal; and 1s. to 1s. 6d. per quarter on malt. All other articles have declined a little, but not sufficient to warrant any alteration in price.

SHARE MARKET.—This market has been decidedly improving this last week, with the exception of Bank Shares, whose value is affected by the increased probability of bad debts.

CORN EXCHANGE, DECEMBER 9, 1836.

Table with columns for Wheat, Rye, Barley, Malt, Peas, Beans, Oats, and Pollard, with prices per quarter.

Table with columns for Wheat, Rye, Beans, Peas, and Oats, with aggregate average for the last six weeks.

Table with columns for Flour, per sack, and Town made, with prices per sack.

SMITHFIELD, FRIDAY, DECEMBER 9.

Table with columns for Beef, Mutton, and Head of Cattle, with prices per head.

NEWGATE AND LEADENHALL.—By the Carease.

Table with columns for Beef, Mutton, and Head of Cattle, with prices per head.

PURCHASES OF COPPER ORES AT REDRUTH, DECEMBER 1, 1836.

Large table with columns for Purchasers, Mines, Tons, Total, Price, Amount, and Total Amount. Lists various purchasers like United Hills, Dolcoath, and others.

PURCHASES OF COPPER ORES AT SWANSEA, NOVEMBER 30, 1836.

Table with columns for Purchasers, Mines, Tons, Total, Price, Amount, and Total Amount. Lists various purchasers like Allibies, Norway, and others.

SALE OF BLACKTIN. Sampled Dec. 2, and sold at Trelovelth, Dec. 6, 1836.

Table with columns for Mines, Total Tons, Price, Each Parcel, Money to each Mine, and Purchasers. Lists Marazion Mines, Bottle Hill, etc.

PURCHASES OF BLACK TIN AT TRELLOWETH, DECEMBER 6.

Table with columns for Purchasers, Mines, Tons, Total, Price, Amount, and Total Amount. Lists Dabuz & Marazion, Batten & Son, etc.

SALES OF COPPER ORES AT REDRUTH. Sampled Nov. 23, and sold at Andrew's Hotel, Redruth, Dec. 8.

Table with columns for Mines, Tons, Price, and Purchasers. Lists various mines like Carnbrae, Binner D., etc.

GOLD AND SILVER. Foreign Gold in Bars (standard), per oz. 43 17 9.

METEOROLOGICAL JOURNAL, 1836.

Table with columns for Date, Thermometer, Barometer, Wind, and other meteorological data.

PRICES OF SHARES AT LIVERPOOL.

Table with columns for Share Name and Price. Lists various companies like Liverpool Coal Gas, Bank of Manchester, etc.

PRICES OF SHARES AT BIRMINGHAM.

Table with columns for Share Name and Price. Lists various companies like Birmingham Banking Co., Bank of Birmingham, etc.

COAL MARKET, LONDON. DECEMBER, 1836.

Table with columns for Quality, Price per Ton, and Quantity. Lists various coal types like Newcastle, Sunderland, etc.

PRICES OF STOCKS.

ENGLISH PUBLIC FUNDS.

Table of English Public Funds with columns for Saturday, Monday, Tuesday, Wednesday, Thursday, Friday and various bond types like Bank Stock, 3 per Cent. Consols, etc.

BANK OF ENGLAND - TRANSFER BOOKS.

Table showing Bank of England transfer books for various dates from Dec 1 to Dec 5, 1836.

FOREIGN STOCKS.

Table of Foreign Stocks including Austrian, Belgian, Brazilian, Buenos Ayres, Cuban, Chilean, Colombian, Danish, Greek, Mexican, Peruvian, Portuguese, Russian, Spanish, Dutch, and Neapolitan.

FRENCH FUNDS.

Table of French Funds with columns for Paris and London, listing various annuities and bank shares.

IRISH FUNDS.

Table of Irish Funds for December 8, 1836, listing various bank and insurance stocks.

AMERICAN FUNDS.

Table of American Funds listing various stocks from New York, Pennsylvania, Maryland, and Ohio.

COURSE OF EXCHANGE.

Table of Exchange Rates for various cities including Amsterdam, Rotterdam, Antwerp, Hamburg, Paris, London, and others.

PRICES OF METALS.

Table of Metal Prices for various types of iron, steel, and other metals.

TIDE TABLE.

Table showing tide information for London Bridge from Dec 10 to Dec 16.

PRICES OF SHARES.

BRITISH MINES.

Table of British Mines listing various mining companies and their share prices.

FOREIGN MINES.

Table of Foreign Mines listing mining companies from various countries like Mexico, Spain, and others.

RAILWAYS.

Table of Railway Stocks listing various railway companies and their share prices.

PRICES OF SHARES.

MISCELLANEOUS.

Table of Miscellaneous Stocks including Anglo Mexican Mint, Anti Dry Rot, Agricultural, etc.

CANALS.

Table of Canal Stocks listing various canal companies and their share prices.

PRICES OF SHARES.

JOINT STOCK BANKS.

Table of Joint Stock Banks listing various banks and their share prices.

GAS LIGHT AND COKE COMPANIES.

Table of Gas Light and Coke Companies listing various utility companies and their share prices.

DOCKS.

Table of Dock Stocks listing various dock companies and their share prices.

BRIDGES.

Table of Bridge Stocks listing various bridge companies and their share prices.

WATER WORKS.

Table of Water Works Stocks listing various water utility companies and their share prices.

ROADS.

Table of Road Stocks listing various road companies and their share prices.

LITERARY INSTITUTIONS.

Table of Literary Institution Stocks listing various educational and cultural institutions.

London: Printed and Published by Henry Evans, the Proprietor, at his Office, No. 12, Gough Square, Fleet-street, in the City of London; where all Communications and Advertisements are requested to be forwarded, post paid.—Saturday, December 10, 1836.